Central Baptist Theological Seminary
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# HISTORY

# William Jewell College.

Liberty, Clay County, Mo.

Central BAPTIST
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
*presented by*

T. P. STAFFORD

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

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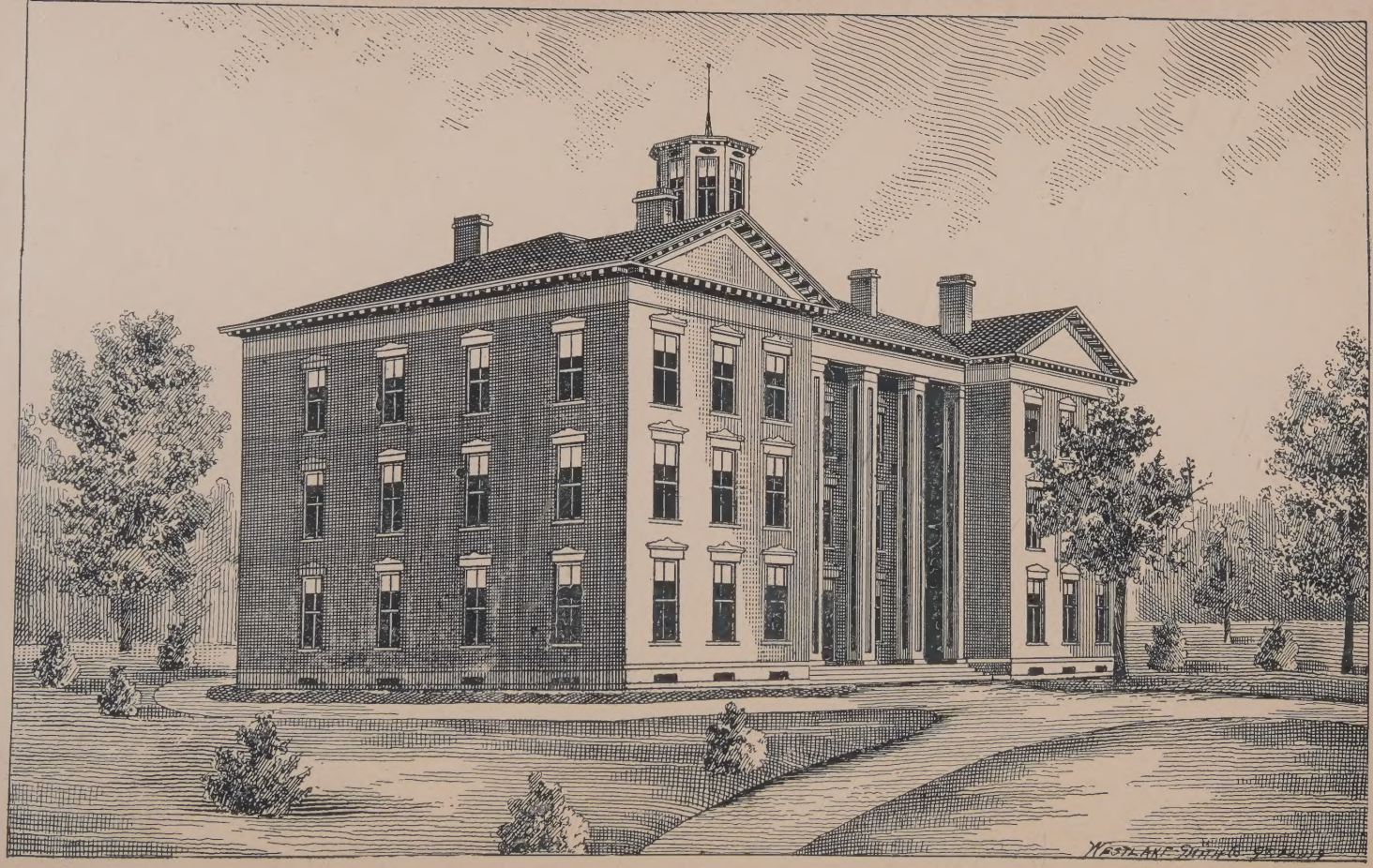
# William Jewell College.



COLLEGE BUILDING.

# HISTORY

—OF—

# William Jewell College,

## Liberty, Clay County, Missouri.

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COMPILED AT THE REQUEST OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

—BY—

JAMES G. CLARK, L L. D.
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

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# INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

In the year 1890, Prof. Jas. G. Clark wrote a historical sketch of William Jewell College for the use of the Bureau of Education' Department of the Interior.

In June 1890 the Trustees appointed a committee, consisting of L. B. Ely, J. T. Williams, W. J. Patrick and G. L. Black, to prepare a history of the college for publication.

In June 1891 the Board committed the matter to Prof. Clark who prosecuted the work until the commencement meeting in June, 1892. At this meeting the Board appointed a committee, consisting of W. J. Patrick, Jas. G. Clark and J. P. Greene, with instruction to complete and publish the history. The committee chose Dr. Clark to edit the manuscript and superintend the publication.

Dr. Greene and myself have interposed the prerogatives of the majority only when Dr. Clark hesitated to do what seemed to us full justice to himself.

(Signed) WILEY J. PATRICK,
Chairman of Committee.

1093

# PREFACE.

THE BASIS of the following historical sketch is a chapter on William Jewell College, in the "History of Education in Missouri," published by the U. S. Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C.

This chapter has been somewhat expanded by the insertion of new matter, and to it have been added lists of names of Trustees, Professors, Graduates, and others, which would have been out of place in the original volume. There have also been included in the work, as it now appears, brief biographical notices of its founders and of a number of other persons who have been prominently connected with the College, either in an official capacity or as contributors toward its endowment and support.

In the preparation of the work the utmost care has been taken to secure accuracy, especially as to dates and names; but in a work of this kind many imperfections and inaccuracies are to be expected, and the compiler will thankfully receive any suggestions from interested persons, who may discover errors of any kind, so that if a second edition should be called for, the necessary corrections may be made.

The material for the work has been gathered chiefly from Catalogues of the College, minutes of the Missouri Baptist General As-

sociation, Reports of the Trustees, Records of the Trustees and Faculty, and from friends of the Institution in many places, who have kindly furnished biographical sketches; and much valuable information has been obtained from Duncan's "History of the Baptists in Missouri."

William Jewell College has a history for which its friends should be profoundly grateful to Him in whose name and for whose glory it was founded; who has watched over it and cared for it through years of darkness, doubt and difficulty, and who is now leading it, we trust, out into a career of exalted usefulness in the future. It is that history which we have attempted, however imperfectly, in the following pages to portray.

Liberty, Mo., January, 1893. J. G. C.

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# PART I.

# NARRATIVE.

# HISTORICAL SKETCH

—OF—

# WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE,

LIBERTY, CLAY COUNTY, MISSOURI.

## CHAPTER I.

## ORIGIN.

The Rev. R. S. Duncan, in his History of the Baptists in Missouri, relates that in the fall of 1833 three Baptist ministers—Thomas Fristoe, Ebenezer Rogers and Fielding Wilhoite—met for prayer and consultation at the house of John Jackson, in Howard County. The burden of their prayer was the wide spread religious destitution in the State. They separated, each going upon an extended preaching excursion, from which in due time they returned, held another meeting, and resolved to take steps toward the formation of a general society for missionary purposes. Letters were sent to leading men and ministers throughout the State, calling a preliminary meeting; and as the result of this call, on Friday the 29th day of August, 1834, a number of Baptist ministers and laymen met at Providence Church, in Callaway County, "to deliberate upon the state of religion in the bounds of the churches to which they belong, and to consult if any special measures are necessary and practicable to promote the preaching of the Gospel within the bounds of the State." Of this meeting

the Rev. Jeremiah Vardeman was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Robert S. Thomas was appointed Clerk.

After a prolonged discussion of the several topics presented for consideration, steps were taken toward the organization of a State Convention of Baptists; a "plan of a constitution" was drawn up, and another meeting was appointed to be held at Little Bonne Femme Church, in Boone County, in June, 1835, to which all Baptist Churches in the State were invited to send delegates. This meeting was held according to appointment, and resulted in the organization of the Baptist Central Society of Missouri, the object of which, as expressed in Article II of their constitution, was "to adopt means and execute plans to promote the preaching of the Gospel within the bounds of the State"; and in Article VIII provision was made for annual meetings at such places as might, from year to year, be designated. In 1839, the name of the Society was changed to "The General Association of United Baptists of Missouri," and this was subsequently abbreviated to "The Missouri Baptist General Association," by which title the body is designated at the present day.

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Among the means "to promote the preaching of the Gospel," the importance and the necessity of an institution for the education of those who were destined for the sacred Ministry soon became apparent, and not many years elapsed before steps began to be taken toward the establishment of such an institution, where candidates for the Ministry, and young men in general, could acquire an education in advance of that

afforded by the common schools and academies of the State.

Prominent among the promoters of this enterprise was Dr. William Jewell, a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, but for many years a practicing physician in Columbia, the county seat of Boone County, Missouri. In the year 1843, Dr. Jewell tendered to the General Association the sum of $10,000, in lands, as a nucleus for the endowment of a College, and a committee was appointed to receive the same, fix the location of the institution, and "do all other things usual and necessary to organize and carry on a Literary Institution." In 1844, this committee made such a report that the General Association declined the offer of Dr. Jewell, on the ground that it was deemed impossible to raise at that time the additional sum required as the condition of his donation.

But the matter was not allowed to rest here nor did Dr. Jewell withdraw his generous offer. During the next two or three years the subject was vigorously canvassed among the Baptists throughout the State, and at the meeting of the Association in 1847 a committee consisting of Roland Hughes, Wm. Carson, Wade M. Jackson, R. E. McDaniel and David Perkins was appointed to originate an institution of learning for the Baptists of Missouri, upon a plan by which its endowment and perpetuity might be secured. This committee reported to the Association in 1848, in such favorable and hopeful terms that measures were taken to secure a charter from the General Assembly of Missouri, which charter was granted and

approved by the Governor, Feb. 27th, 1849, and Trustees were appointed as follows:

Tyree C. Harris, Isaac Lionberger, Jordon O'Brian, W. C. Ligon, Robert S. Thomas, A. W. Doniphan, T. N. Thompson, W. D. Hubbell, Robert James, S. T. Glover, T. L. Anderson, R. T. Richmond, S. D. South, T. E. Hatcher, Jno. Ellis, Wm. Carson, David Perkins, W. M. Jackson, Roland Hughes, Wm. Jewell, W. M. McPherson, R. E. McDaniel, Jno. Robinson, M. T. Price, E. M. Samuel and R. R. Craig.

In this list will be recognized the names of several who were prominent in the religious, political and military history of the State.

§

According to the terms of the charter, the subscribers to the endowment were authorized and empowered to hold a meeting for the purpose of selecting a location and determining the name of the Institution. Accordingly, a meeting was held in the town of Booneville, August 21st, 1849, at which meeting 884 shares of stock at $48 each were represented. In addition to this, there was a subscription of $7,000 from citizens of Clay County, for building purposes only, and the original offer of $10,000 in lands by Dr. Jewell, making the total subscription of $59,432. After an animated contest, in which the subscription of Clay County was ably represented by Judge Jas. T. V. Thompson and Col. Alex. W. Doniphan (the latter of whom had but a few years previous acquired a national fame as the leader of Doniphan's Expedition in the Mexican war), the town of Liberty, in Clay County, was selected as the location of the College, and in honor of Dr. Jewell, in whose heart and head the en-

terprise had first taken definite form, it was unanimously agreed that the name of the Institution should be WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE.

DR. WM. JEWELL.

## Chapter II.

## HISTORY. 1849–1865.

The first meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Nov. 12th, 1849, under the presidency of Roland Hughes, of Boone County. At this meeting it was decided that the business of instruction should be entered upon at the earliest possible date, and as the Board was not yet in possession of a building of any sort or description, the rooms of the "Liberty Academy" were rented and fitted up for the reception of teachers and students. Instruction was begun on the first day of January, 1850, with the Rev. Elijah S. Dulin as Principal and Professor of the Ancient Languages, and the Rev. Th. F. Lockett as Professor of Mathematics. Some time during the year, the Rev. Wm. M. Hunsaker was added to the Faculty as Principal of the Academic or Preparatory Department.

In September, 1850, the school was transferred to the basement rooms of the Second Baptist Church in Liberty, where it remained until its final transfer to the College building on the eastern hill.

The Faculty for the year 1851–52 consisted of Rev. E. S. Dulin, Rev. T. Bradley as Professor of Mathematics and Mr. Jas. G. Smith in charge of the Preparatory Department.

At the close of this session, it having been ascertained that none of the original endowment was available for the payment of salaries, the Board of Trustees

deemed it prudent to tender to the Faculty the use of the rooms, library, etc., provided they would continue the school and depend upon the tuition fees for their support, demanding only that young men preparing for the ministry should be received, as heretofore, free from any charge for tuition. This proposition was accepted by Prof. Bradley, who with Mr. Geo. S. Withers as his assistant, carried on the school during the scholastic year of 1852–53.* So far as we have been able to ascertain, no catalogue was published during these first three years of the existence of William Jewell College, and consequently we have no definite information concerning the number of students in attandance or the course of study; but we learn from a historical sketch † prepared by the Hon. D. C. Allen, of Liberty (who was a student at that period), that the course of study adopted and pursued was admirable and thorough. It was probably limited to the Classics, Belles Lettres, Mathematics and so much of the Physical Sciences as could be pursued by the use of text-books alone; and if not extensive in the modern sense of the term, was admirable as a sound basis upon which to build.

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While the foundation was thus being laid for the scholastic superstructure, the College edifice was in

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* Since the foregoing was written we have come into possession of the First Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of William Jewell College, for the scholastic year 1850-51. The whole number of students enrolled was 137, of whom 110 were from Liberty and Clay County, in which the College is situated.

The catalogue issued in 1854 is also entitled "First."

† Duncan's History of the Baptists in Missouri.

process of erection. Early in 1850, the Board appointed Dr. Jewell as commissioner to superintend the erection of the building, in which service he continued until his death in August, 1852, which event was undoubtedly the result of exposure to the severe heat of the summer, while engaged in superintending the work. Dr. Jewell requested that the work should be continued under the supervision of Mr. B. McAllister, who was acquainted with all his plans, and by August, 1853, the building was so far progressed toward completion as to admit of occupancy and use for the purpose for which it was intended. It was finally completed in 1858, at a total cost of about $44,000.

[The building is of brick, on a permanent foundation of stone, one hundred and twenty feet front, sixty-seven feet deep, and three lofty stories high, surmounted by a belfry and observatory rising from the center of the roof. "It is beautifully situated on a hill, at the foot of which lies the City of Liberty. As far as eye can reach, on every side appear luxuriant and highly improved farm seats, and the imagination of the delighted spectator wanders over an area whose radii reach for two hundred miles through a district, the agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources of which, for riches and variety, are unequaled in any section of the continent."]

§

In the summer of 1853, the financial condition of the Institution had become so much brighter in the eyes of its hopeful Trustees that they ventured again to assume direct control, and in Sep-

tember of that year the College was re-opened (no longer in the rented rooms in the church basement, but in its own spacious edifice on College Hill) with the following Faculty: Rev. R. S. Thomas, D. D., President and Professor of Moral Philosophy; Rev. T. Bradley, Professor of Ancient Languages; James Love, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences; Rev. T. C. Harris, Professor of English Literature and L. M. Lawson, Tutor. Those gentlemen, with the subsequent addition of Wm. P. Lamb as Principal of the Preparatory Department, continued in charge of the College for two years, and at the annual commencement in June, 1855, the first graduating class, consisting of five members, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The first catalogue of the College was issued in 1854, from which we learn that the number of students in attendance during the scholastic year of 1853-54 was 160, of whom 110 were in the Preparatory Department and 50 in the Collegiate classes. It is known that a number of these students were preparing for the ministry, but the catalogue contains no reference to the fact.

The course of study, properly graded from year to year, embraced the Latin and Greek languages; Mathematics, including Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry and the Differential and Integral Calculus; Natural Philosophy, with lectures and experimental illustrations; Chemistry; Geology and Mineralogy; Mental Philosophy; Logic; Rhetoric; Ethics; History; Constitutional and International Law; Political Economy; and the Evidences of Christianity.

In the way of books and apparatus we learn that the College Library contained at that time somewhat more than one thousand volumes; that the department of Physics was well supplied with illustrative apparatus from the establishment of Chamberlain & Ritchie, of Boston; that there was a good collection of specimens in Mineralogy and Geology, and that orders had been given for an ample supply of chemical appliances. It was evidently the intention of the Trustees to provide as extensive an equipment as the means at hand would justify, and, in short, to establish an institution of high grade.

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But the experience of William Jewell College was not to be essentially different from that which so many of our denominational institutions of learning have been called upon to undergo. The proceeds of the endowment fund (or what remained of that fund after the erection of the building), together with the amount received from tuition fees, were found to be insufficient to meet the current expenses, and the College was closed from June, 1855, to September, 1857. From a report made to the General Association at the meeting of that body in 1856 we learn that the nominal endowment of the Institution, consisting of bonds, lands and money, amounted to but $25,472, to offset which there was an indebtedness of about $10,000. This indebtedness, the resident Trustees of Clay County agreed to pay off; the financial agent of the College undertook to increase the endowment to $50,000; and in addition to this Wm. M. McPherson, Esq., of St. Louis, pledged the sum of $21,000, on

condition that the citizens of Clay County and the Baptists of the State should comply with the foregoing propositions.

Whether these pledges and undertakings were fulfilled or not the subsequent record does not say, but by the summer of 1857 the prospects of the College must have considerably brightened and its financial condition strengthened, for in that year the Board of Trustees decided to re-open the Institution, and appointed the following Faculty: Rev. Wm. Thompson,* LL. D., President; M. W. Robinson, A. B., Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages; John T. Davis, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Geology; J. B. Bradley, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosphy; Rev. E. S. Dulin, D. D., Professor of Intellectual Philosophy and English Literature; W. C. Garnett, A. B., Principal of the Academic or Preparatory Department, and G. L. Black, Tutor. Under this Faculty instruction was resumed in September, 1857, and the catalogue for the session of 1857-58 shows an enrollment of 91 students, not classified, but arranged in alphabetical order according to their given names. [According to this novel if not humorous principle of arrangement the name of Abraham Croysdale Brown is first on the list of students, which closes with that of William Thomas Maupin]. The course of study does not seem to have been more extensive than in former years, but as it was directed by an increased Faculty, it is to be supposed that the work was more effective than formerly. The College Library had been enlarged to over two thousand volumes, and

* Dr. Thompson was elected President, May 19, 1857.

a considerable addition had been made to the stock of Physical and Chemical apparatus. Two literary societies, the Philomathic and Excelsior, were in active operation among the students, the principal object of which was cultivation in oratory and the power of debate. There was also a society composed of ministerial students, called the "Baptist Evangelical Society," designed to afford opportunities for the investigation of religious topics and for the delivery and criticism of sermons.

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It was stated in the opening paragraphs of this sketch that one of the great objects of the Baptists in establishing William Jewell College was to provide an institution in which candidates for the Ministry could receive such an education as would render them more competent for the great work to which they were called.

This object had always been kept in view, but, up to the point at which we have now arrived in the history of the institution, no special provision, either in the way of theological instruction or in the way of pecuniary aid to those who were unable to meet their expenses, had been made for this class of students.

At the meeting of the General Association in 1857, and at the instance of the Rev. William M. Bell, of Saline County, and others, a committee was appointed to consider and report the following year upon the advisability of forming an Education Society which should have under its charge all matters pertaining to the theological department of the College. This committee, under the chairmanship of the Rev.

E. S. Dulin, made a lengthy report to the Association at its meeting in 1858, held at Mount Nebo church, Cooper County. From this report we append the following extracts:

"Under all the circumstances, your committee beg leave to recommend the following, which they believe is the best, at least, for the present, viz:

"That the Association appoint, annually, a committee to be styled the 'Board of Ministerial Education,' consisting of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and fourteen other members, all of whom shall be members of Baptist churches, in good standing. . . . . This Board shall have power

"1st. To collect funds in whatever way they may deem best; examine such applicants as may be recommended by the churches, as to their call to the work of the ministry, piety, etc., and aid them so far as they may think proper, taking from all applicants when admitted, as beneficiaries of the Board, a written pledge to pay back to the Treasurer the amount received, provided that they at any time abandon the ministry for any other employment.

"2nd. To confer with the Trustees of William Jewell College, relative to the erection of a hall or boarding house, for the theological students, on the College grounds. . . . .

"3rd. To secure of said Trustees, if possible, and if deemed necessary, such modification of the course of study now pursued in said College, as may be best suited to facilitate the progress of the students, and to fit them for the gospel ministry.

"4th. To report annually to the General Associa-

tion, all moneys collected and disbursed, number of beneficiaries, etc."

In accordance with the recommendations of the committee, which were at once adopted by the Association, the "Board of Ministerial Education" was constituted with the following membership:

Wm. B. Waddell, Rev. E. S. Dulin, Rev. J. W. Warder, Wm. Duvall, R. G. Buckingham, H. H. Gratz, M. F. Price, Jas. H. Graham, J. B. Budwell, W. M. McPherson, Wm. A. Nelson, Rev. Wm. Crowell, D. H. Hickman, O. P. Moss, Rev. Jas. E. Welch, R. W. Donnell, Rev. Wm. M. Bell and Wm. Carson.

The officers appointed for the first year were

Wm. Waddell, President; Rev. E. S. Dulin, Vice-President; Rev. J. W. Warder, Secretary; and Wm. Duvall, Treasurer.

The Board has been in continuous existence from the date of its organization to the present time, and makes annual reports to the General Association.

From the report of this Board, made to the General Association at its meeting in Columbia, in August, 1869, it is learned that during the preceding year an endowment fund of forty thousand dollars had been raised, and that it was intended that the School of Theology should go into active operation at the beginning of the ensuing session. The subscribers to this fund were

Hon. D. H. Hickman, of Boone County;
John B. Wornall, Esq., of Jackson County;
John W. Waddell, Esq., of Lafayette County;
Lewis B. Ely, Esq., of Carroll County;
Hon. James Harris, of Boone County;
Rev. G. W. Hyde, of Cooper County;
Rev. W. H. Vardeman, of St. Charles County;
Rev. Th. Rambaut, LL.D., President of William Jewell College,

each of whom contributed the sum of $5,000.

The Trustees accepted the endowment, with the agreement that it should be devoted to the support of a School of Theology in the College, in which the doctrines of grace, as exhibited in the Philadelphia Baptist Confession of Faith, should be forever taught. The eight brethren above named were constituted a Board of Visitors, with general oversight over the Theological Department, and thus came into existence the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology, with President Rambaut as its first Professor.

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*For some years prior to 1857 there had been a growing opposition to the location of the College, and the question of its removal to some more central point in the State had been vigorously agitated. It was before the development of the railroad systems in Missouri, and Liberty was considered by many of our people to be too far West and too near the frontier to be the site of an institution intended primarily for the people of Missouri. Among those, however, who believed that the College had been wisely located, and that its founders had been divinely directed in their selection of Liberty as its seat, were Capt. Oliver P. Moss, Roland Hughes, Wade M. Jackson, and R. E. McDaniel, the first of whom was for thirty years a Trustee, and for several years Secretary and Treasurer, and the last three of whom had been Presidents of the Board. These brethren frequently met at Lindenwood, the residence of Capt. Moss, and coun-

*For the facts contained in this article the editor is indebted to an unpublished sketch prepared by Rev. J. B. Link, of Austin, Texas, entitled "Oliver Perry Moss and William Jewell College."

seled and prayed together. For three or four years at the close of each session there was a deficit. These men quietly paid the deficit, and when a mechanics' lien threatened to close the College, Capt. Moss paid off the debt.

For seven years did these noble men take sweet counsel together, and with time and thought and money keep the College growing into success. When the General Association met in Lexington in 1857, and the question of the College was up for consideration, Capt. Moss reported the institution out of debt, and made such an eloquent appeal, in view of what had been achieved, that the leader of the opposition, Rev. Noah Flood, rose in his place and said, "The test of seven years is enough, the College moving right along all these years and out of debt, OUT OF DEBT. God must be in it, I surrender, and henceforth I am for William Jewell College AT LIBERTY." This action of Capt. Moss and his friends saved the College; and in view of subsequent developments and especially of the rapid growth of Kansas City and of the great States to the West and Southwest of us, there is probably now no one who would wish to see the College removed to any other location.

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The College remained under the presidency of Dr. Thompson from 1857 to the close of the scholastic year in June, 1861. The Faculty, which was a very efficient one, remained substantially the same during the entire period, the changes which took place being as follows: In '58–59, G. W. Rogers, A. B., was elected Principal of the Preparatory Department; the

Rev. Ed. I. Owen, LL. D., was elected Professor of Ancient Languages, and John T. Chandler, A. M., was elected Principal of the Academic Department in place of W. C. Garnett, resigned. The number of students increased from year to year, with 146 in attendance during the session of 1860–61. Owing to the influence exercised by the distinguished President (whose fame as a brilliant pulpit orator and elegant scholar extended far and wide throughout the entire State of Missouri) the affairs of the College began to put on a more promising aspect than they had heretofore presented, and everything indicated a prosperous and permanent future for the Institution.

But the evil spirit of discord was abroad in the land, and by midsummer of 1861, the whole country was ablaze with the passion and excitement of civil war. Under these circumstances and conditions the authorities of the College felt that the times were unpropitious; and as the town of Liberty was in the center of a region of country which bade fair to be overrun by contending armies, it was deemed the part of prudence to suspend the operation of the College until, by the restoration of peace, which was confidently expected to be brought about in a few months, the condition of the country should be more favorable for the prosecution of academic pursuits. Accordingly, in August, 1861, the presidency and all professorships were declared vacant by the Trustees, and so remained until the termination of the war. We learn, however, from the sketch of Mr. Allen to which reference has been previously made, that on May 22nd, 1863, the Rev. Dr. Thompson was re-elected to the presidency,

and the Rev. Dr. Owen, Rev. Th. H. Storts and Prof. Geo. Hughes were elected Professors in the College; yet as the salaries were very small and the entire receipts from tuition were to be at the disposal of the professors, these elections implied honor rather than emolument or subjection to corporate control. The gentlemen above mentioned, or some of them, taught a school, whenever practicable, in the College rooms during the two or three years next succeeding their election.

For some weeks after the fight at Blue Mills Landing, which occurred in September, 1861, the College building was used as a hospital for the Federal wounded, and again in August, '62, the building was used as quarters for Federal troops and a line of rifle pits was thrown up across the campus. In the year 1891, a bill was passed by the U. S. Congress, granting to the College the sum of $2,200 as rent for the occupancy of the buildings and grounds above mentioned.

## Chapter III.

# HISTORY. 1865-1873.

At the conclusion of the war in the spring of 1865, the case seemed well nigh hopeless. The College building was dilapitated; the library gone; the apparatus mutilated; the endowment of a very uncertain value, many of the subscribers being either dead or entirely broken up by the desolations of war. The school was still conducted by Professors Owen and Hughes, but no steps were taken towards the resuscitation of the College for the two years immediately succeeding the war. From a report of the Trustees, made to the General Association in 1866, we learn that the nominal endowment at that time consisted of notes aggregating $43,000, on which about $18,000 interest was due, but that, owing to the deranged state of the country, it was impossible to estimate what proportion of the above assets could be considered good. Up to this time (1866) it had not been the custom of the Trustees to make annual reports to the General Association, nor does this body seem to have had any voice in the election of Trustees, the Board being, in law, a self-perpetuating body. At the meeting of the Association in 1866, however, the following resolution was adopted, to-wit:

*Resolved*, That the Trustees of William Jewell College be requested to report vacancies that occur in their body to the General Association, or to the Executive Board, and that such brethren as these may recommend be elected by said Trustees to fill vacancies.

The record does not state whether the Trustees acquiesced immediately in the suggestions contained in the foregoing resolution, but it is certain that for a number of years past all vacancies in the Board have been filled by the Trustees upon the nomination of the Association, and there is now (1892) the closest possible union between the two bodies, nor is it at all possible that this union can ever be severed so long as the parties thereto remain in existence.

Notwithstanding the difficulties in the way, the Board, trusting in God and in the worth of the cause, determined to re-open the College, and to provide all necessary facilities for an institution of the highest grade. On June 24th, 1867, they called to the presidency the Rev. Thomas Rambaut of Louisville, Ky., a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and a gentleman of broad scholarship and of large experience in the management of educational enterprises. Having accepted the position, Dr. Rambaut removed to Missouri, and during the next twelve months he and the Trustees were engaged in the work of re-organization, and in enlisting the sympathies and co-operation of the denomination in their great enterprise. The views of Dr. Rambaut were considerably in advance of any which had heretofore been held by the friends of the College. He proposed that in the re-organization of the College, the plan in operation at the University of Virginia should be adopted; that the work should be embraced in the eight Schools of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, English Literature and History, Natural Sciences, Moral Philosophy, and Theology; that each school

should be independent of the others in its organization, and capable of unlimited expansion as the endowment should be increased and as the demand of advanced instruction should require; that the schools of Languages, History and Mathematics should be put in operation as soon as a sufficient endowment should be secured for their immediate wants, and that the remaining schools should be established as soon as they could be sustained; and lastly, that a fund of $250,000 should be raised as a basis for the further and complete endowment of the Institution. His views were adopted by the Board of Trustees and he was authorized and empowered to proceed to the execution of his plan.

This work was so far accomplished that on the 28th day of September, 1868, the College was reopened with the following Faculty: Rev. Th. Rambaut, President; R. B. Semple, Professor of Latin and French; A. F. Fleet, Professor of Greek and German; John F. Lanneau, Professor of Mathematics; and James R. Eaton, Professor of Natural Sciences.

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The catalogue for the year 1868–69 shows an attendance of 81 students, and contains, among other things, a brief outline of the methods pursued and course of instruction adopted in each school. The course in those schools which were in full operation was equal to that in the best colleges of the land, and the methods of instruction were fully abreast of the times.

The examinations, held twice a year, were of a very rigid character, and graduation was made to

depend not at all on the time of attendance, but entirely upon the student's standing at these examinations, taken in connection with his general class standing. At the semi-annual examinations those students whose answers amounted to three-fourths the value of the questions were assigned to the *first* rank. A student who attained the first rank in all the subjects taught in any school, became a graduate in that school. A graduate in the Schools of Latin, Greek, English and History, and Mathematics, and who had also attained proficiency in Natural Sciences and Moral Philosophy, could receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and one who had graduated in all the Schools except Theology, was entitled to the degree of Master of Arts. There were, of course, no graduates during the first year or two after the re-opening, but we have been somewhat minute in describing the system of examinations and mode of graduation, because while the school system has in recent years been somewhat modified, the examination system has been practically the same during all the subsequent history of the College, and need not, therefore, be referred to again.

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From the date of his appointment, Dr. Rambaut was for several years actively engaged in prosecuting his agency, during which time he added largely to the endowment fund, and restored to a considerable degree the library and scientific apparatus. In 1869, the total assets of the College, inclusive of the building and grounds, were reported to the General Association as amounting to $101,547. In 1870, the

amount was $200,502, of which $25,000 was for the endowment of the President's chair, and $40,000 for the benefit of the Theological School.

In the prosecution of his work in the field Dr. Rambaut was fortunate in having the assistance of Prof. Norman Fox, who was appointed to the chair of English and History in 1869, and remained at the head of that department until his resignation in June, 1874.

§

At the meeting of the General Association in Columbia, in August, 1869, the endowment of the President's chair was proposed by the Rev. Adiel Sherwood, of St. Louis, and the entire amount was pledged in a few minutes. The school was then named the Sherwood School of Philosophy in his honor. At the same meeting the School of Theology was formally constituted and named "The Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology," in honor of the Moderator of the first meeting of which mention was made in the beginning of this sketch. No addition to the Faculty was rendered necessary by the organization of the School of Theology, the instruction in which was given by the President in conjunction with Professors Eaton, Fleet and Fox. Nor was the School of Theology so constituted as to be adapted only to young men who had already completed their literary course in College; but the course of instruction was so arranged that it could be pursued in connection with the usual College work, and certain portions of it which were adapted to the development of mental power were received by the Faculty in lieu of propor-

tionate parts of the literary course in the examinations for degrees. This plan, with some slight modifications suggested by experience, has been in continuous, and it is believed, successful operation to the present time. It was not intended that the school of Theology should supersede the "Theological Seminary," but rather that it should afford a thorough preparation for the subsequent seminary course on the part of those who might be able to avail themselves of the advantages of such a course, while on the other hand it would afford to many of our young men the only opportunities for Theological education which they would ever have at their command. Accordingly, while many of the more than three hundred ministerial students who have attended William Jewell College within the past twenty years, have gone from its halls directly into their fields of labor, at the same time quite a number have attended one or other of the seminaries at Louisville, Ky., Rochester, N. Y., Newton, Mass., and elsewhere; and from both classes have come many of the most useful and highly honored ministers of the Baptist denomination in Missouri and other States of the Union.

§

To return to the history—the Faculty remained during the sessions of 1869–70, '70–71, as during the previous year, except that in '69, the Rev. Norman Fox was appointed to the chair of English and History, and in 1870, Jas. H. France, a graduate of the Columbian College at Washington, D. C., was appointed Tutor. The number of students in '70–71, was 152, of whom 46 had the ministry in view. Dur-

ing the session of '71–72, the Rev. Wm. R. Rothwell was called to the chair of Natural History, but as no endowment had been provided for that department, he was assigned to duty in the Theological School, in which he has continued to labor ever since. At the same time the Rev. G. W. Hyde was appointed Professor of Homiletics, but never entered upon the work of instruction and resigned in '74, having been in the meanwhile engaged in agency work for the College.

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During these years, the Trustees and all the friends of the College were in a most hopeful frame of mind in regard to the institution; the number of students was steadily increasing from session to session; the Endowment Fund was growing; frequent accessions were being made to the library and apparatus, and the College seemed to be at the noontide of prosperity. But the shadows were preparing to fall again. The President, utterly broken in health by the almost superhuman efforts he had been making to re-construct and advance the interests of the College, was compelled to relinquish his labors and take refuge in Europe, where he remained during the greater part of the years '72 and '73, and returned to Liberty in the spring of '74, only to present his resignation to the Trustees. In 1872, the financial whirlwind which enveloped the entire country a year later began to make its mutterings heard in Missouri, and as a consequence of this the number of students decreased during the session of '72–3 to 109, of whom 54 were ministerial, and the Trustees again found it impossible to realize from their endowment (which consisted

mainly of unsecured individual notes, pledges and legacies, with but little in the way of secure investments) a sufficient sum to meet the current expenses of the College. In 1873, Professors Fleet and Lanneau resigned their positions after five years of most valuable service to the College and to the cause of education in Missouri, and Prof. Fox, who was desirous of visiting Europe, while nominally retaining his connection with the institution generously relinquished his salary.

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In connection with the establishment of the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology, the friends of the institution had in mind the erection of a building to be used as a boarding department for the ministerial students, and a small sum of money was raised as the nucleus of a building fund. Nothing further was done in this direction, but in the meantime it became necessary to provide for the lodging and boarding of many of these students whose means were limited, and the Trustees set apart ten unoccupied rooms in the College for this purpose, the Board of Ministerial Education agreeing to furnish the same and employ a steward, who would provide board at the lowest possible rates.

During the session of '72–73 the Board undertook to pay the board of about thirty young men; but the contributions from the churches proving wholly inadequate, the boarding department became very much embarrassed, and many of the students were compelled to leave College.

The situation at this time was gloomy in the

extreme, and there was much to discourage the stoutest-hearted, for with the failure of the ministerial department, the College itself would have been obliged to suspend. But the students themselves came to the rescue. When the Board met in January, '73, a committee of the ministerial students appeared before them and proposed that they should be allowed to take the boarding department in their own hands; that they would organize a club, conduct it upon the most economical basis, and, so far as they could, would agree to render assistance to their more needy brethren. This proposition was adopted, and on Feb. 4th, 1873, the "Ministerial students' Boarding Club" was organized, with W. T. Fleenor, President; J. S. Conner, Vice-President; Wm. Ferguson, Secretary; C. R. Stephens, Treasurer; W. A. Crouch, Attorney; and J. C. Armstrong, Purveyor; as its first officers.

This club has been in continuous existence ever since, and the results have been most gratifying. Many ministerial students have, through its instrumentality, been enabled to complete their course in college, and since the establishment of Ely Hall the Club has provided board at actual cost to all the occupants of that building.

In 1890, when the accommodations provided in Ely Hall proved to be insufficient for the increased number of students in attendance, the Board of Trustees erected three handsome frame cottages, with a total capacity of about fifty students. In these cottages a club has been organized entirely similar to the old club formed twenty years ago, and in the two

clubs there are ample accommodations for the boarding and lodging of more than one hundred young men.

In this connection must not be overlooked the valuable service rendered to the Ministerial Club by its faithful old colored cook, "Aunt Kitty." For a period of twenty years, with the exception of a brief interval, she has been steadfast at her post; faithful in the discarge of her duties; sincerely respected as a friend by the young men to whose comfort she so largely contributes; honored and esteemed by all for her genuine Christian character. Among the many pleasant remembrances carried away by those who have been associated with the boarding club, there are none more agreeable than those which cluster around the name of Aunt Kitty.

## Chapter IV.

# HISTORY. 1873-92.

At the meeting of the Trustees in June, 1873, Prof. Wm. R. Rothwell was appointed Chairman of the Faculty, and later in the summer, Prof. Jas. G. Clark, of Virginia, was called to the Chair of Mathematics. At the same time, in recognition of a felt want and absolute necessity, the Preparatory Department was reconstituted, and the Rev. A. J. Emerson, of North Carolina, was appointed Principal. The gentlemen above named, together with Profs. Eaton and Semple, of the old Faculty, constituted the Faculty for several years from 1873, being aided from year to year by one or more tutors chosen from the advanced classes of the College. In the very beginning of their association, the new Faculty,—Rothwell, Eaton, Emerson, Semple and Clark,—determined that under no circumstances would they willingly consent to the suspension of the Institution, and agreed that they would accept as remuneration for their services whatever sums might be justified from year to year by the income of the College. The number of students which had fallen to 109 in 1872-73 gradually increased with occasional fluctuations, until in '77–78 it reached the number of 185.

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The Baptists of the United States, encouraged by the marked success which had attended the so-

called semi-centennial effort made by their Virginia brethren in 1873, in adding largely to the endowment of Richmond College, determined to profit by the approaching Centennial of American Independence, in order to enkindle enthusiasm upon the subject of education, and, if possible, complete the endowment of all of their educational institutions throughout the country. For the purpose of putting themselves in line with this movement, the General Association of Missouri, at their meeting in 1875, appointed a "Centennial Committee," with the Rev. Dr. W. Pope Yeaman as Chairman, for the purpose of organizing and prosecuting the work in the State, with special reference to the endowment of William Jewell College; and the Board of Trustees elected Dr. Yeaman to the new office of Chancellor which combined in one all the duties and responsibilities of a non-resident presiding officer with those of general financial manager. Dr. Yeaman held this office about two years, during which time he succeeded in securing in notes and cash an addition to the endowment of $22,000.

Dr. Yeaman resigned in July, 1877, and the office of Chancellor was abolished by the Trustees. In October of the same year, the Trustees appointed as their Financial Agent, Lewis B. Ely, Esq., of Carrollton, Mo., who had been for many years a member of the Board and one of the Committee on Finance. Mr. Ely entered at once upon the duties of his office, bringing to bear upon them all the wisdom and capacity which he had acquired in a long, highly prosperous and successful business career. His first step was to ascertain exactly the financial situation of the

College, and the result of his investigation is embraced in a report of the Finance Committee made Oct. 26, 1877. According to this report, the total assets of the College, which had been reported as $210,000 in 1871, now amounted to only $183,739, and from this sum must be deducted worthless assets to the value of $69,792, leaving only $114,000, which could be considered GOOD from a business point of view. In this last sum are included the value of the College building, grounds, library and apparatus, estimated at $50,000, which was by no means excessive, and lands valued at $14,000, but yielding no returns to the College; thus reducing the actual income yielding endowment to the small sum of $50,000. From the report from which these figures are derived we make the following quotation:

"The worthless assets above referred to were rendered so by no fault of the Board of Trustees of the College, the great bulk of said notes being for the original endowment of the College, and lost by the result of the war, and the various financial embarrassments of the country and the donors."

If the work of Dr. Rambaut, on his accession to the presidency of the College was chiefly in the direction of re-construction and re-organization, that of Mr. Ely was of the same nature in the financial department and has been, if possible, even more arduous. He placed before himself the task of building up and making secure the financial foundations of the Institution, and to the accomplishment of this task he has given HIMSELF and all his energies from the date of his acceptance of the responsibility to the present

time. Having cleaned away all the rubbish and encumbrances, he first entered into a solemn covenant with the Faculty to the effect that they would never permit the creation of a debt for the purpose of paying their salaries, and then undertook to raise from the Baptists of the State the sum of $20,000 as a contingent fund, which it was supposed would, together with the receipts from tuition fees and the endowment, be sufficient to meet all expenses for a period of five years. In the prosecution of this work, which was entirely successful, Mr. Ely traveled many thousand miles, visited almost every Baptist Association in the State during this period of five years, and made an untold number of addresses, the result of all of which labor was not only to secure the money which he desired to raise for the immediate necessities of the Institution, but to cause the College to be better known throughout the denomination in the State, to add largely to the endowment, and to secure the erection of another large building in the campus at the cost of $10,000 for use as a dormitory and boarding hall; so that in 1883 the Finance Committee were enabled to report a SECURED endowment fund of about $125,000, all expenses met without the addition of a dollar of debt, and the new building which had then been used about two years, and to which the name of "Ely Hall" had been given in honor of Mr. Ely. In addition to the foregoing results of Mr. Ely's labors, the Finance Committee reported in the month of March, 1889, a further sum of $50,000 secured by the efforts of the same indefatigable worker, thus making the productive endowment at that time, in round numbers, $175,000.

In the month of May, 1891, the American Baptist Education Society (which has been in existence about three years, and through whose agency the Chicago University was founded) made a donation or subscription of $10,000 to the funds of William Jewell College, upon the condition that the further sum of $30,000 should be secured from other sources prior to the first day of May, 1892.

Mr. Ely assumed the difficult task of raising this additional sum, and was entirely successful in this effort; so that the endowment of the College may now (1892) be stated at about $215,000, in addition to the value of buildings, grounds, library and apparatus, upon which $75,000 would be a moderate estimate. According to the terms of the contract between the Education Society and the College, the latter was authorized to expend $10,000 of the whole amount in the erection of such new buildings as might be deemed necessary to the further usefulness of the institution. For many years it had been felt that the College needed additional buildings for the scientific schools and for the accommodation of the Academic department. At the meeting of the Trustees in June, 1892, a building committee was appointed, consisting of Rev. J. P. Greene, Chairman, F. C. Wornall, J. J. Stogdale, R. E. Turner and L. B. Ely. It was made the duty of this committee to thoroughly canvass the needs of the College and to make report to the Board of Trustees. The committee after carefully looking over the whole field, in which they were aided by the Faculty and others interested, concluded that the most pressing need of the College at the present time was a

building for the Academic department, and so reported to the Board at their meeting held in Lexington, Mo., in October, 1892. The Board accepted and adopted the report of their committee, and instructed the latter to proceed to make all necessary arrangements for the erection of a large and handsome building in which the Academic department of the College will be domiciled. This building, it is confidently expected, will be erected during the year 1893, upon the ground recently purchased north of the old campus. It will be known as "Wornall Academy" in memory of the late Hon. Jno. B. Wornall, President of the Board of Trustees, who died in March, 1892.

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As has been already remarked, Prof. Wm. R. Rothwell was appointed, in June, 1873, to the office of Chairman of the Faculty, and was invested during the absence of the President "with such governmental authority and control as are usually exercised by Presidents of first-class colleges." Upon the resignation of Dr. Rambaut as President the Trustees considered that in view of their straitened financial condition it would be impolitic to elect a successor, and continued Professor Rothwell as Chairman from year to year until June, 1883, when in consequence of ill health he relinquished the office, which from that time to the present has been held by the writer of this sketch. For some years after the withdrawal of President Rambaut and Professors Fleet and Fox, their duties in the lecture and recitation rooms were divided among the remaining Pro-

fessors, upon each of whom was thus imposed at least double the amount of work originally contemplated. For the purpose of relieving to some extent the pressure upon the Faculty, Mr. C. A. Buchanan, a graduate of 1882, was in that year appointed adjunct Professor, and placed in charge of the department of English and History, the duties of which position he discharged during the two immediately subsequent sessions of the College. In the summer of 1884, Prof. A. J. Emerson was transferred from the preparatory department to that of English, and Prof. R. P. Rider, formerly President of Stephens College, at Columbia, was elected Principal of the preparatory department. In 1885, the Trustees, desiring to extend the facilities of this department, appointed Mr. John M. Manly, A. M., of South Carolina, assistant to the principal, in which position he labored very successfully during the three following years, resigning for the purpose of attending a post-graduate course of instruction in English at Harvard University. In 1887, Mr. S. P. Rothwell, A. M., was appointed Tutor, and in 1888 Mr. J. W. Million was appointed to a similar position. These gentlemen continued in the service of the College until June, 1891, when both tendered their resignations, the former to continue his studies in Germany, and the latter to enter the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. In July, 1890, Prof. A. J. Emerson resigned the chair of English and History for the purpose of taking charge of Howard Payne College, a new institution at Brownwood, Texas, to the presidency of which he had recently been elected. During

the first term of the session of 1890-91 this chair was vacant, and its duties were assumed for the time being by other members of the Faculty. In December, 1890, the Trustees after due consideration decided that circumstances were favorable for the enlargement of this department, and accordingly established a new chair of History and Political Science, which was filled by the appointment of Dr. Charles Lee Smith, a graduate of and Assistant Professor in the Johns Hopkins University, who entered upon his duties in January, '91. Prof. J. H. Simmons, A. M., of Carson & Newman College, Tennessee, was appointed to the chair of the English Language and Literature, and accepted, to enter upon his duties in September, '91. In June, '91, the work of the preparatory department was enlarged so as to include a teachers course embracing all subjects involved in the examination given to applicants for positions in the public schools of the State, and a commercial course, including thorough instruction in book-keeping, stenography, typewriting and other kindred subjects; and in view of these enlargements the designation of the school was changed from "preparatory" to "academic."

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In 1885, a very decided change took place in the WORKING PLAN of the College. Ever since the re-organization of the College after the war, the plan of the University of Virginia had been closely followed, in virtue of which each student was at liberty to select his own course of study, and to graduate from each school whenever, upon examination, he could show a sufficient mastery of the subjects taught

therein. Experience had shown that this plan, while eminently suited to a few, was not well adapted to a majority of our students, who knew neither what course of study to select nor the proper order in which that course should be pursued. Accordingly, the following plan was constructed by the Faculty, with the approval and consent of the Trustees, which was thought to be better suited to our conditions, and it was put into operation at the beginning of the session, 1885–86. The studies of the preparatory department were arranged in three well graded classes, the completion of the entire course of study in which would entitle the student to admission to the College. The College course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts was arranged in four classes, entitled Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior, with certain elective studies in the Junior and Senior years. A student of any class, whose average grades in all the studies of that class should be at least 75 per cent. of the possible maximum, and whose grade in any one study should not fall below 60 per cent. would be entitled to promotion to the next higher class with the degree of A. B. at the end of the Senior year. A student who had passed through the entire course of study, including both required and electives, with a minimum grade of 75 per cent. at each separate examination from beginning to end of the course, would be entitled to the degree of Master of Arts. Under ordinary circumstances the course for this degree would require one year of study additional to that required for the inferior degree. In order to accommodate the large number of students who, for

various reasons, could not pursue the regular course for a degree, it was provided that such students could pursue a special elective course of such classes as they might be qualified to attend, and that any student who had satisfactorily completed the course of study in any department might receive a certificate to that effect signed by the Professor in charge of that department and the Secretary of the Faculty.

In June, '91, this plan was further modified so as to present *four* well arranged groups of study, leading to the degree of A. B., and every candidate for this degree is required to select one or other of these groups. The work of all the groups is the same in the basic studies of English, Latin, History and Mathematics. In the CLASSICAL group, the higher classes of Latin and the entire course of Greek are required studies; in the MODERN LANGUAGE group, the entire courses of French and German are required; in the MATHEMATICAL group, all the courses of Mathematics; and in the SCIENTIFIC group, all the courses of Natural Science are required. In each group, the required or specified work embraces about five-sixths of the entire amount necessary for a degree, the remaining one-sixth being taken from the list of studies not specified in that group. By this arrangement every student will be well grounded in those studies which are everywhere considered as essential to a liberal education, while he will, at the same time, have the privilege of pursuing his own bent or individual tastes as to those subjects concerning which there is more or less difference of opinion.

Under the old system there were, from 1868 to 1885, the following number of graduates from the separate schools: Latin, 50; Greek, 34; Mathematics, 32; Moral Philosophy, 57; English and History, 134; Modern Languages, 30, with quite an additional number in only one language; Natural Science, 27; Theology, 27. Prior to the war there were 19 graduates with the degree of A. B., and after the war the degree was conferred upon two *Anti-Bellum* students who had for some unknown reason failed to take their diplomas.

From 1865 to '85, inclusive, there were 29 graduates with the degree of A. B., and 14 with the degree of A. M. Since '85 the number of graduates has been as follows: 57 A. B., 8 A. M.

## Chapter V.

## THE COLLEGE TO-DAY.

Ever since the resignation of President Rambaut, in 1874, it had been the cherished intention of the Trustees to elect a successor so soon as the means could be procured to provide for his salary, without encroaching upon the limited endowment fund of the College. By the year 1890 the Financial Agent was enabled to report that the sum of $50,000 had been secured for the endowment of the Presidency, and at the meeting of the Trustees, held in June of that year, the Rev. John P. Greene, D. D., pastor of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis, was elected President of William Jewell College. Dr. Greene could not at that time see his way clear toward the acceptance of the responsible position to which he had been called by the unanimous voice of his colleagues on the Board, and for the next two years no further steps were taken toward filling the office. In June, 1892, however, the Trustees renewed the appointment of Dr. Greene, and the matter was presented to him in such a light that he could not but accept.

Thus, to the great gratification of the Faculty, students, supporters and friends of the College throughout the State, the Presidency is at last filled by a man every way worthy of the high office to which he has been called, and under whose administration a reign of prosperity is confidently expected

for the College, far exceeding that which it has hitherto enjoyed.

Dr. Greene entered upon the duties of his office at the opening of the Academic year of 1892–3, and already the beneficial effects of his guiding hand are to be seen in every direction.

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The Faculty of the College is at present (October, 1892,) constituted as follows:

Rev. Jno. P. Greene, D. D. President.
Rev. Wm. R. Rothwell, A. M., D. D., Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Theology.
Robt. B. Semple, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
Jas. R. Eaton, A. M. Ph. D., Prof. of Natural Sciences.
Jas. G. Clark, LL. D., Prof. of Mathematics.
Ch Lee Smith, Ph. D., Prof. of History and Political Science.
Jas. Henry Simmons, A. M., Prof. of the English Language and Literature.
Richard P. Rider, Principal of the Academic Department.
John R. Gibbs, Assistant in the Academic Department.
John O. Turnbaugh, A. B., Assistant in the Academic Department.
Harry G. Parker, A. B., Instructor in Stenography and Type Writing.
Prof. Richard I. Fulton, A. M., Instructor in Elocution.

[Modern Languages are taught for the present by the President and Prof. Clark.]

The number of students in attendance during the session of 1891–2 was 250, of whom 104 were in the College, 146 in the Academic Department, and 93 in the School of Theology. Of these the State of Missouri furnished two hundred and thirty; eleven came from Kansas, three from Colorado, two from

Texas, and one each from California, Nebraska, Oregon and Oklahoma.

§

The Academic Department in its three years' course affords a very thorough preparation for the Freshman class, in addition to which it embraces a business course and another course for teachers. The laws of the College provide that every applicant for admission shall first be examined upon English Grammar, Composition and Spelling, Geography, United States History and Arithmetic. If found deficient in any of these branches, he shall be required to pursue them in the Academic Department until the deficiency is removed.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class will be examined in all the preparatory studies of the course they wish to enter, and candidates for advanced standing will be examined upon all previous studies of the class to which they seek admittance.

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The following scheme exhibits the course of study in the Collegiate Department, the figures enclosed in parenthesis indicating the number of hours per week.

I. Studies common to all the groups.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

ENGLISH (3)—Rhetoric and Composition.

LATIN (3)—Cicero, Virgil, Prose Composition.

MATHEMATICS (5)—Higher Algebra, Solid Geometry, Plane Trigonometry.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

ENGLISH (3)—Anglo Saxon, Early and Middle English, History of English Language.

LATIN (3) Cicero, Horace, Prose Composition.
HISTORY (3)—Ancient History.
NATURAL SCIENCE (3)—Physics.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ENGLISH (3)—English and American Literature.
HISTORY (3)—Mediæval and Modern History.
PHILOSOPHY (3)—Psychology, Logic.

SENIOR CLASS.

HISTORY (2)—English and American History.
POLITICAL SCIENCE (3)—General Study of Political Economy.
NATURAL SCIENCE (2)—Geology.
PHILOSOPHY (3)—Moral Philosophy.

II. Group Specialties.

In addition to the subjects embraced in the foregoing scheme, the student who selects group (A) is required to pursue the study of Latin in the Junior year, and Greek during the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years. Those who select group (B) take two years of French and two of German. Those who select group (C) take the Mathematics of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior years, the latter embracing the subjects of Mechanics and Astronomy. Lastly, students selecting group (D) take the Junior and Senior classes of Chemistry in addition to the studies required of all candidates for a degree.

III. Optionals.

The subjects indicated under subdivisions I and II, embrace only about five-sixths of the work required for a degree. The remaining studies of each group can be selected by the student from the number of those which are not specified as pertaining to that

group, and are therefore called *optionals.* Thus, for example, in group (A) the optionals are French, German, Mathematics of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes, Junior English (Course No. 2), Senior English (Courses No. 1 and 2), Chemistry, Political Science (Course No. 2), Hebrew and Theology. In group (C), the optionals are Junior Latin, Greek, French, German, Chemistry, English as above, Political Science as above, Hebrew and Theology. Every candidate for the degree of A. B., is required to select from the list of optionals a sufficient number of studies to bring his work up to an average of fifteen recitations per week for each year of his course of four years.

§

The Theological Department is so arranged that its studies can be pursued in connection with the literary and scientific courses outlined in the preceding section.

The following is the course of study in the School of Theology:

First Year—Historical Study of the Bible.

Second Year—Sacred Geography and Biblical Antiquities.

Third Year—Evidences of Revealed Religion, Introduction to the books of the Old and New Testament.

Fourth Year—Systematic Theology and Church Order.

Fifth Year—Homiletics and Church History.

Sixth Year—The Hebrew Language.

§

## Library, Apparatus, etc.

The College Library is comparatively small, but contains many rare and choice works, while the number of volumes is slowly increasing from year to year. Each student pays a small library fee every term, the proceeds of which are devoted exclusively to the care and purchase of books. The students have free access to the Library at certain hours every day of the week except Sunday. The number of bound volumes is at present about seven thousand, and there is a large collection of unbound pamphlets many of which are valuable.

The department of Natural Science is fairly well supplied with illustrative apparatus. In Chemistry there is a small laboratory well stocked with the necessary chemicals and apparatus, and in Physics the apparatus, while not so extensive as is desirable, is of a very superior character. In Geology, the stock of specimens, supplemented by the private cabinet of Prof. Eaton, is abundant for all purposes of illustration.

The department of Mathematics is supplied with an excellent Transit Theodolite, Solar Compass with attached telescope, Miners' Compass, Sextant, and an Astronomical Telescope of four inches aperture, mounted equatorially.

Two of the pressing needs of the College are the enlargement of the Library and the expansion of its Scientific Department, both of which it is hoped that the increase of endowment will enable the Trustees soon to supply.

Among the most valuable adjuncts to the Col-

lege are the students' Literary Societies, of which there are two, the Philomathic and the Excelsior. These societies have elegantly furnished halls in the main building, in the care and adornment of which their members have always manifested a pardonable pride. The meetings are held each Friday night during the session, and are conducted with the utmost decorum and in strict parliamentary style. The exercises consist usually of debates, declamations, orations, readings and music, and every exercise is followed by a criticism from the member appointed for that purpose. It is believed that the educational influence of these societies is fully equal to that of the regular collegiate work. Annual exhibitions are given in connection with the commencement exercises at the close of the session. In addition to the societies above mentioned, there are the Evangelical Society, composed exclusively of ministerial students, a Society of Missionary Inquiry, and a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, all of which are highly useful in their several spheres of operation.

§

Student Life at William Jewell College is doubtless as agreeable as such life can be. There is the utmost freedom of intercourse between the Professors and their pupils; every student is considered to be and is treated as a gentleman, and the discipline of the school is founded strictly upon the law of love. Every effort is made to impress upon the minds of the students a high sense of their moral obligations and responsibilities, and while there are certain necessary requirements to which all are expected to

conform, yet the constant endeavor is made to persuade them to right conduct from the standpoint of principle, rather than to secure right conduct by enforced obedience to specific rules.

The College was founded by Christian men, and dedicated to the glory of God. It has always been, is now, and desires to be known hereafter as a Christian Institution. It holds that "knowledge is power," but believes that it may be a power for evil as well as for good. It therefore holds that, while learning should never be dethroned from the exalted position it most justly occupies in the hearts of all its advocates, the crowning glory of a man is not the possession of a highly developed intellect, stocked with all the learning of the ages, but the possession of a genuine, earnest Christian character; and to the establishment of such a character in its pupils its highest efforts and its prayers will ever be directed.

BAY HALL

# PART II.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

# Biographical Sketches.*

In the foregoing pages we have endeavored to present, as clearly as possible, a connected view of the growth and progress of the College from its origin to the present time. But no notice of the College would be complete or satisfactory without reference to the lives of the godly men who founded it, as well as of those who have subsequently assisted in its up-building and enlargement. We have, therefore, brought together in this section of the work brief biographical notices of the founders of the institution, of those members of its boards who have held official positions thereupon, of its presidents and professors, of its agents, of such of its graduates as have received honorary degrees, and of a few of those who have generously contributed to its funds.

First in the list comes, as a matter of course, the name of

### WILLIAM JEWELL, M. D.

Dr. Jewell was a native of Virginia, having been born in Loudoun county in that State, on the first day of January, 1789. In the year 1800 the family left Virginia, and settled in Gallatin county, Kentucky. After completing his academic studies, he commenced

*Many of the sketches in this chapter are re-produced here, in somewhat altered form, from the "History of the Baptists in Missouri," by Rev. R. S. Duncan.

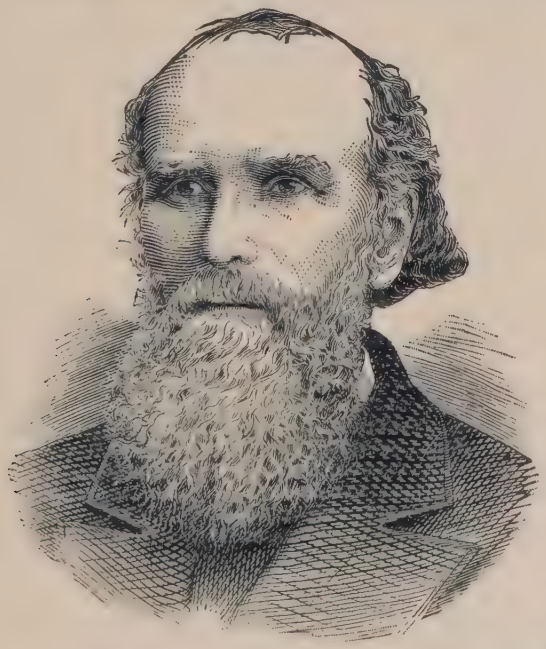
the study of medicine, and in due course of time graduated with the degree of M. D., in the Transylvania University. In 1820 the Doctor came to Missouri, and after residing for two years in the town of Old Franklin, settled permanently in Columbia, where he united with the Bonne Femme Baptist church.

As a practitioner of medicine he soon rose to eminence in his profession, and as a citizen he stood in the first rank of useful and enterprising men. He was one of the earliest friends of the State University, and contributed largely, through personal influence and pecuniary aid, toward the location of that Institution at Columbia. He was often a member of the General Assembly of the State from Boone county, and faithfully represented all the interests of his constituents. As a Christian, he was earnest and practical; a diligent student of the Bible; a faithful and helpful attendant upon all the services of his church; abounding in good works; a cheerful contributor toward all the religious enterprises of his denomination. His part in the founding of the Institution which bears his name has been mentioned in previous pages of this history, and to the building of the edifice it may be literally and truly said that he gave his life. As commissioner to superintend the erection of the edifice, he was unduly exposed to the violent heat of the summer of 1852, and as a consequence of that exposure, he contracted the disease from which he died in Liberty, August 7th, 1852, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

# Presidents of the Board of Trustees.

## REV. WM. M. BELL.

Wm. M. Bell is a native of Richmond County, Virginia. He was born July 23, 1823, and at two years of age, by the death of his parents—Thomas V.



and Elizabeth Bell—be became an orphan. Being an only child, and left to the care of others, he grew up to be a wild and—as he expresses it—"a wicked young man."

When a youth of fourteen, in company with his guardian he removed to Missouri, and soon after entered one of the private schools in Boonville. From 1839 to 1844—a period of five years—he spent his time as a dry goods clerk, first with Messrs. B. F. and T. B. Wallace, of Clinton, Missouri, and afterward with several other firms. In November, 1844, he was married to Miss Mary N. McDaniel, daughter of Judge R. E. McDaniel, of Saline County, and soon entered upon the life of a farmer.

In the fall of 1846, he was converted under the preaching of the late Dr. A. P. Williams, by whom he was baptized, after which he became a member of the old Bethel church, Saline County. In 1848, the Bethel church licensed him to preach and two years after—in November, 1850—he was ordained by the same body, W. C. Ligon and R. Y. Thompson composing the presbytery.

The month following this event he was called to the pastoral office of the First Baptist church, Miami, and in February, 1851, he was elected to assist W. C. Ligon in the pastorate at Bethel, and at the close of the year, Elder Ligon declining re-election, he was chosen as his successor. Thus he continued at Miami and Bethel until 1858, when he resigned to become agent of the Ministerial Education Board of William Jewell College, and in five months he raised in cash and bonds $10,000.

In the year 1852 he was first called as pastor of Good Hope church, Saline County, and save an interval of six years, has so continued ever since, a period of over thirty-four years. At Union Church—

same county—he has served as pastor, in all about twenty-eight years, having aided in the organization of this church in 1860. He was elected as pastor at Fish Creek Church in 1867, and four years after declined re-election to accept a like position at Marshall, the county seat of Saline. Here he continued three years.

He has filled many other honorable and useful positions in the denomination—as that of secretary of the General Association—and has been trustee of William Jewell College for more than twenty years.

Since 1869 he has presided as moderator over the sessions of the Saline Association, and under his administration as pastor the present church edifices of Good Hope, Fish Creek, Union and the First Church at Marshall were built.

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## JESSE E. BRYANT

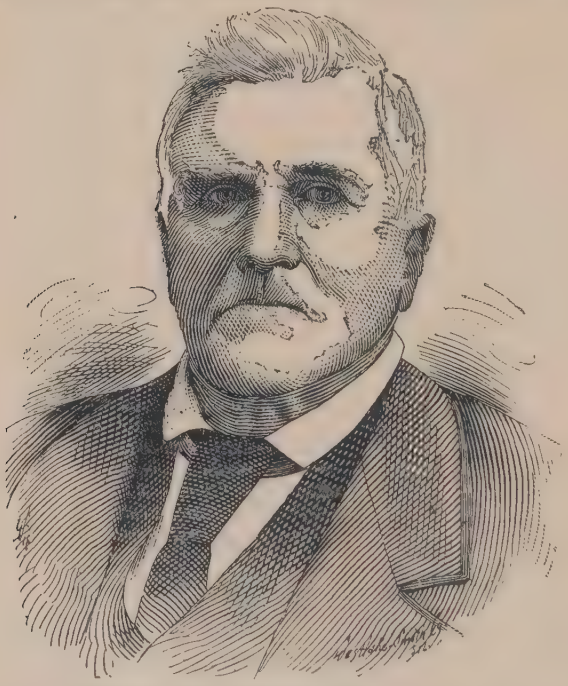
Was born in Jessamin county, Ky., Aug. 13, 1810. His mother died during his infancy, and when only eight years old, his father died. His grandmother raised him. He speaks of her in his old days with the warmest affection.

At the age of seventeen, he was bonnd out to learn the carpenter's trade. Being a natural genius he soon became a first-class workman, and for nearly forty years devoted himself to that business.

At the age of thirty-three he was converted

under the ministry of the late Dr. Ryland T. Dillard, by whom he was baptized Sept. 30, 1844.

The following January he was married to Mrs. Pliny Harbough, and in 1849, moved to Missouri, and settled in Liberty, Clay county, which has ever since been his home. During the winter after his settlement here he and his wife united with the Baptist



church, in whose fellowship she died and he still lives, honored and loved by the brotherhood.

About the year 1851, he was ordained to the office of Deacon by Rev. Dr. E. S. Dulin and others.

He was naturally of a retiring disposition, but his thrift, intelligence, firmness and uprightness as a citizen necessarily brought him before the public, first

as councilman, and afterward as Mayor of the city. He was repeatedly chosen to serve in both these capacities, and always gave entire satisfaction to his constituents.

For many years he was a Trustee of William Jewell College, and a good part of the time President of the Board. His gifts to the institution have been frequent and liberal—the last $1,500.

The grace of God has refined his life and beautified his character. His manly frame now trembles under the weight of more than four score years, but he is still a close student of the word of God, and therefore happy and useful.

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## REV. XERXES XAVIER BUCKNER,

One of the most useful ministers in Missouri, was born in Spencer Co., Ky., Feb. 20th, 1828.

At the age of 19 he united with the Plum Creek Baptist church, by which body he was soon licensed to preach. His early education was received at Mount Washington Academy and Georgetown College, in both of which institutions he bore a very prominent part.

Compelled by circumstances to discontinue his course in college, he became pastor of the churches at Taylorsville and Fisherville in his native State. In the fall of 1855 he came to Columbia, Mo., to assume

the pastorate of the church in that city. After nearly two years' residence in Columbia, during which time he was both pastor and teacher, he was married, Sept. 3rd, 1857, to Miss Clara M. Prewitt, and on the 21st of the same month, the newly wedded couple took up their residence in the Baptist (now Stephens) Female College, which had its origin in a suggestion made by Mr. Buckner.

After five years of toil in Columbia he settled in Boonville, as pastor of the church in that place. His life in Boonville was very active and laborious. He was not only pastor of the church but held many protracted meetings in neighboring towns and churches; and for a considerable portion of the time he conducted one of the most flourishing schools in the State.

In a few years failing health warned him that he could not bear up under the double duties of the pulpit and the school-room. He therefore left Boonville to become a resident of Kansas City, where he had made some investments which afterward proved to be very profitable. But he could not gain his consent to become altogether a business man. He therefore moved to Liberty, Mo., and again undertook the work of two men, becoming pastor of the church and principal of the Liberty Female College. After two years of toil he returned to Kansas City, which he then decided to make his home for life.

But the Baptist denomination could not afford to dispense with his services. His superior financial abilities were soon called into requisition in connection with the resuscitation of William Jewell College. In 1867 he was appointed Financial Agent and President of the Board of Trustees, and did very effective work in the creation of a new endowment for our chief educational institution. He made a liberal contribution himself, and had not failing health compelled him to relinquish the work, there can be no doubt that he would have saved the friends of the College much subsequent toil and anxiety as to its financial condition.

God had, in the last eight years of his life, greatly blessed him in worldly goods and he knew how to use his means for the cause of his Redeemer. His life was a verification of the promise, "The liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall also be watered himself." During his last illness a meeting was held to devise ways and means for the

advancement of the Redeemer's cause in Kansas City. He sent word to his brethren that he might be counted on for a full share of the means necessary to carry out their plans. Shortly after this, on the night of January 19th, 1872, he breathed his last and passed to his everlasting rest.

**LEWIS B. ELY**

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Was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1825, and when 13 years of age came with his father and family to Missouri. At the age of 16 he was converted and

united with the Baptist Church of Carrollton, of which Rev. W. C. Ligon was then pastor. His membership has ever since remained with the Carrolton Church, of which he has been a deacon many years.

In 1840, he became a store boy in the house of Capt. Wm. Hill at Hill's Landing on the Missouri River. Four years after the establishment was moved to Carrollton, and in 1846 Mr. Ely became a partner in the business. In 1862, upon the death of Capt. Hill, Mr. Ely purchased the interest of his deceased partner, and continued the business until '75 when he retired from active connection with mercantile affairs. As a merchant his career was a most prosperous and successful one. He was "not slothful in business," but it is because he is "fervent in spirit," "serving the Lord," that he is most widely known and best deserves to be remembered.

For more than twenty years he was Superintendent of the Baptist Bible School of Carrollton, and though his active denominational work made it necessary for him to resign the superintendency many years ago, he yet, after nearly half a century of service in that one place, considers himself a member of the school. He was for a number of years president of the Mo. Baptist Sunday School Convention, Moderator and Corresponding Secretary of the Mo. Valley Baptist Association, and for three years moderator of the Mo. Baptist General Association. He has also been Vice-President of the Southern Baptist Convention and of the National Baptist Education Society, and President of the N. W. Baptist Sunday School Convention. He has never been a candidate for any civil office.

As a Christian, the rule of his life has been the law of love as expressed in the sermon on the mount. As a worker in every good cause he is ever ready and willing, and as a director of religious enterprises, he has won the confidence, love and esteem of all his brethren. As a Trustee of William Jewell College for many years, he has been ever alive to the interests of the institution; and as its Financial Agent, the present improved condition of its finances is due almost exclusively to his exertions. Should his life and health be spared, there is but little doubt that he will succeed in placing this College far on the road towards the position he desires it to occupy as the chief Baptist Educational Institution in the West. He was elected President of the Board of Trustees in October, 1892.

May the Lord in his great mercy to his people long spare the life of "Brother Ely" is the prayer of all Christian people.

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### HON. DAVID H. HICKMAN

Was born Nov. 21, 1821, in Bourbon county, Ky. His father, Captain David M. Hickman, moved to Boone county, Mo. when young David was but a boy, and settled near Bonne Femme church. He united with the Baptist church at 15 years of age. He represented his county in the Legislature, and was author of the first bill creating a State tax for the

support of public schools. He was for years Moderator of the Little Bonne Femme Association, and at the time of his death was Moderator of the General Association.

D. H. Hickman was a most amiable Christian, and one among the most liberal in the denomina-

tion. Not long before his death, he gave $5,000 for the endowment of William Jewell College, of which Institution he had been for many years a Trustee, and for one year (1859–60), President of its Board. He was foremost in establishing the Baptist College (now Stephens), at Columbia, Mo. The rule of his life was to give "as the Lord had prospered him."

He died at Columbia, Mo., on the 25th day of June, 1869, leaving one child, a daughter, Mary, who married Capt. Jno. E. Price, and is now living in Denver, Col.

ROLAND HUGHES

[FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE.]

Was born in Woodford county, Ky., in the year 1790. As the system of education was at that time in its infancy, his early opportunities were very lim-

ited, but in after life he became well informed upon all subjects of general interest. In the year 1814 he married a Miss Shanklin, of Jessamine Co., Ky. After her death, he married, in 1832, Miss Mary Ann Hughes, daughter of Samuel M. Hughes, of Howard Co., Mo.

About the year 1830 he made a public profession of religion and united with the Mt. Moriah church, one of the first Baptist churches organized in Howard county. He subsequently united with the Fayette Baptist church, and soon became one of the most efficient members of that body. He was for a number of years Moderator of the Mount Pleasant Association, and at a later period of his life he was elected Moderator of the General Association of Baptists in Missouri, which position he was occupying when God called him to his heavenly inheritance. He died in 1855.

Roland Hughes was one of the first men in Missouri to advocate the erection of a Baptist college in this State. When the contemplated institution was finally located in Liberty, after a heated contest, Roland Hughes, Wade M. Jackson, Dr. Jewell and others wrote to J. E. Hughes, who was then a student in Georgetown College, Kentucky, for a transcript of the charter of that institution. William Carson, of Palmyra, who was at that time a State Senator, and also a member of the Boonville Convention, presented to the Legislature a petition for an act of incorporation. This was the beginning of William Jewell College, and the men just mentioned, perhaps more than any others, gave birth to the first im-

pulses, which ultimated in the erection and endowment of our beloved institution.

Roland Hughes gave liberally of his time and money to the College, and one of the last acts of his life was to make a liberal contribution to its endowment. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

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### WADE M. JACKSON

Was born in Fleming county, Ky., Dec. 3, 1797, where he lived until about 22 years of age, having received a very fair English education in the schools of his native county. He moved to Missouri in 1820, and a few years afterward located on a farm in Howard county, seven miles from Fayette, the county seat, where he lived the remainder of his life, about fifty years. December the 18th, 1823, he married Sarah M. Bass, a native of Missouri; during a happy married life of 31 years they were blessed with eleven children, five daughters and six sons, all of whom but one, the youngest daughter, are living. He was a kind, affectionate husband and father, a good, highly respected neighbor; his home was noted for its hospitality, no one ever being turned from its door empty-handed. In sickness he was truly a good Samaritan; during seasons of unusual sickness his whole time on many occasions was devoted to visiting and waiting

upon his sick neighbors; for his unselfish devotion and success in this Christ-like ministry he received the highest praise and commendation. As a business man he was very successful and was regarded as one of the best farmers of his county. His farm of nearly 1000 acres, well filled barns, bluegrass pastures and the finest of all kinds of stock were exemplications of his business character and management. His character as a man of perfect integrity and sterling business qualifications was recognized by his fellow citizens in his election to the offices of Magistrate, County Judge and Representative in the State Legislature, all of which he filled satisfactorily but declined to hold longer, although earnestly solicited by the most prominent men of his county. He became a member of the Missionary Baptist Church when about forty (40) years old, and from that time he earnestly and vigorously consecrated his intellect and means to the cause of Christ. For many years he gave much of his time and money to the advancement of the Mission work in Missouri; as a member of the Mission Board of the General Association while located at Fayette, he was an active, devoted worker. He assisted in organizing and projecting William Jewell College, in Liberty, Clay Co., Mo., and was a member of the Board of Trustees for about ten years, part of the time being President of the Board. He was heartily in accord with the higher christian education, not sparing his time or money to further it. While Trustee of William Jewell College he traveled on horse-back over a large part of Missouri, soliciting funds for that Institution. Mt. Pleasant College in Huntsville, the Baptist Female Colleges in Lexington

and Columbia Mo. were also aided and patronized by him. While in the zenith of his Christian work on Feb. 28, 1854, he lost his beloved and devoted wife, who had shared his sorrows and joys for 31 years. Jan. 22, 1856 he married Mrs. H. A. Conner. This union was blessed with two children, a daughter and son; the son is still living. These changes in his social life did not to any perceptible extent affect his ardor and zeal in the work that lay so near his heart—the building up of Christian schools and his Church, which, in all of its varied interests, received his most active, earnest support to within a few years of his death, which occurred on March 22, 1879. For four or five years he was too feeble to attend to business, but was permitted to enjoy the already visible fruits of a well spent life, and looked forward quietly yet joyously to the hour when his heavenly Father would say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

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## R. E. McDANIEL.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1860–63.

Judge R. E. McDaniel was born near Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, March 9, 1799. He lived in Virginia until 1841, when he moved west and settled in Boonville and carried on the mercantile business for several years. In 1844 he moved to Saline county and established two stores, one in Miami and

one in Marshall, then but recently located. He superintended both establishments for several years. He had entered a large body of land southeast of Miami, and on retiring from the mercantile business, he turned his attention to farming, and improved a large farm.

At his death he owned several thousand acres of first-class Saline county land. After becoming a citizen of Saline he became a constituent member of the Bethel Church, having joined the Baptist church long before leaving Virginia. He was a deacon in the Baptist church many years. His business habits were excellent, his personal integrity beyond question, his

disposition kind and generous in the extreme, and his benevolence extended to every class of his fellow citizens. In no sense was Judge McDaniel an office-seeker, but he held the office of county judge for a number of years.

For five years he was moderator of the General Association of Missouri, and always acquitted himself to the satisfaction of his brethren. He was one of the early contributors to the founding of William Jewell College and was a member of the first Board of Trustees, in connection with Roland Hughes and Wade M. Jackson. He was always a consistent Christian. He died of pneumonia, the night of April 6, 1870, and his remains were laid to rest in the Bethel churchyard, with other members of his family, there to await the judgment day.

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### HON. JOHN B. WORNALL

Was born in Clark county, Ky., in 1822. At the age of twenty-two he came with his parents to Jackson county, Mo., where they bought a farm with the remnant of a lost fortune, and took up again the struggle of life. This farm remained the home of the parents through the remainder of their life, and continued to be the home of the son nearly all the time since. When a young man he was converted in a remarkable revival in a church near the old Kentucky home, and of that meeting he delighted to talk with

fresh recollections. In 1845 he united by letter with the Westport Baptist church, and from that time gave the vigor of his strong life to the Master in all the work of the denomination. He had a well grounded faith in the doctrines of grace, a vivid Christian experience, a vigorous mind, a robust body and an ample fortune; all of these he consecrated to Christ.

As a citizen he was enterprising and popular, twice representing his district in the State Senate, besides filling many places of trust. He served two years as Moderator of the Missouri Baptist General Association, and eleven years of Blue River Association. More than to any other one object, he gave his attention to William Jewell College. His devotion was whole-hearted and steadfast. Out of his abundant

means he gave it many thousands of dollars at a time when friends were fewer and gifts were smaller than now. In the dark, discouraging days following the war, his fidelity never wavered. For more than a quarter of a century he was a Trustee of the College, and for nearly all of that time he was President of the Board. He originated many of its plans for enlargement, and to all of them he gave unswerving support. He attended all its annual exercises and took interest in every detail of its progress.

In his own church he was a tower of strength, the friend of pastor and of every member. In gift and prayer and in counsel, he was always faithful. On the 24th of March, 1892, he passed away quietly to his eternal rest. A large company of friends, among whom he had lived and worshiped for nearly half a century, sorrowfully followed him to his burial. His life was that of the righteous and his last end was that of peace. J. C. ARMSTRONG.

# Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Board.

**HON. DeWITT CLINTON ALLEN,**

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A member of the first graduating class of the College, is a native of Clay County, Missouri, where almost his entire life has been spent. He was born November 11th, 1835. When but five years old, his

father, Col. Shubael Allen, died, and he was left to the influence and training of his mother, a woman of excellent judgment, fine literary taste, and fitted in every way for the duties devolved upon her.

Mr. Allen entered William Jewell College at the opening (August 19th, 1850,) of the collegiate year 1850–51, and graduated thereat in 1855 with the first honors in the classics and *belles lettres*. For one year thereafter he was principal of the preparatory department in the Masonic College at Lexington, Missouri, after which he entered upon a course of historical and other reading in preparation for the study of law. From 1858 to 1860 he studed law in the office of Richard R. Rees, of Leavenworth, Kansas. In May, 1860, he returned to Liberty, Missouri, and since that time has devoted himself there assiduously and almost exclusively to the practice of his profession, in which he has attained an eminence of which his friends are justly proud. In 1860, he was elected circuit attorney of the (then) 5th judicial circuit of the State. In 1875, without opposition, he was elected, (in connection with Hon. E. H. Norton) a delegate to represent the 3d Senatorial district in the Constitutional Convention which framed the present organic law of the State. In that body he met many of the ablest and most learned men of the State, and bore himself with such ability as to win the respect and confidence of all his co-laborers.

For many years Mr. Allen has been recognized as one of the earnest friends of higher education in Missouri. From 1870 to 1881, he was a member and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of William

Jewell College, and did much to promote the interests of that institution. From 1885 to 1889, he was a curator of the University of Missouri. He has always been an enthusiastic friend of the public school system, and is keenly alive to the great advantages to be derived from an increase of facilities for the intellectual and moral training of the youth of the land.

Mr. Allen is a cultured, scholarly man; a charming conversationalist; a brilliant speaker; a profound thinker; and a clear, chaste, logical and impassioned writer. He is highly public-spirited, and ready at all times to aid and encourage those movements which tend to increase the happiness and promote the culture of his community. He entertains a high respect for religion, and considers reverence for it the very life and soul of healthful, well-ordered society. His highest conception of the due execution of one's life-work is the faithful performance of duty.

Mr. Allen was married May 18th, 1864, to Miss Emily E. Settle of Ray County, Missouri. They have three children.

(Condensed from a sketch in the History of Clay and Platte Counties.)

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## REV. G. L. BLACK, D. D.

Was born in Boone County, Mo., Nov. 23rd, 1833, converted at the age of nineteen, and baptized by

Rev. P. H. Steenbergen into the fellowship of the new Salem church. Three years later the church, believing he was called of God, granted him license to preach, and in August, 1858, he was ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry by a presbytery consisting of Revs. J. E. Welch, Noah Flood, Nathan

Ayers, J. M. Robinson and others. He was educated in William Jewell College, his expenses being provided for by three men of God now in heaven, to-wit: Col. E. E. Bass, Judge James Harris and Hon. D. H. Hickman—all of Bonne Femme church, Boone County, Mo.

Oct. 23rd, 1861, he was married to Sue Chiles,

daughter of the late Col. James Chiles, of Jackson county, Mo.,—afterward of Grayson county, Texas.

After spending twenty-five years in the pastorate with gratifying success, at the earnest solicitation of his brethren he became Financial Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Education in connection with William Jewell College. Since then he has devoted his energies to the welfare of our rising ministry, traveling among the churches in the State, preaching the Gospel, soliciting aid for the support of needy ministerial students, seeking to increase the attendance of the school, and giving such assistance as he could to the Financial Agent in his work of endowment.

For twenty-six years he has been a Trustee of the College and for the last fourteen years Secretary of the Board, His gifts to the College have been frequent and always fully up to his financial ability. He has also made such contributions as his means would justify to both LaGrange and Stephens colleges.

For the past fourteen years his home has been in Liberty. In 1887, William Jewell College conferred upon him the justly merited title of Doctor of Divinity.

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## HON. JOHN T. CHANDLER.

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The ancients said: "Every man is the architect of his own fortune." This, in a modified sense, must

be true. And yet, it seems that the smiles of fortune brighten the pathway of some men through life, and that success, with them, is in a large measure due to their lucky environments; while others, fortunate only in physical and mental constitution, are relegated to a lot in which success is purchased only at

the price of self-denial and persistent application to their life-work.

With the latter class, every advancement, or at least their initial successes are won by paying without discount, in brawn or brain, the demands of a rigorous and exacting fortune. These men no one feels inclined to help, because they can help them-

selves. Of this latter class is the subject of this sketch.

John Temple Chandler was born in Louisa county, Va., Oct. 13, 1832. In 1836, his father, Leroy Chandler, moved with his family to Missouri, and purchased and settled on a farm about twelve miles east of Boonville, in Cooper county, where the family residence was until after the mother's death in 1865, and the father's death in 1870. Here, the subject of this sketch was reared. He received his primary education from his mother, and in the public schools of the neighborhood; and next at Charles W. Todd's school for boys in Boonville. During the session of 1851 and '52, he and his brother James were students at William Jewell College, where their classical education was begun. His next and final schooling was at Kemper's Male Collegiate Institute in Boonville. Here, in 1855, he finished his school education.

In 1856, he established a school in New Franklin, Howard county, Mo., where he taught for four years with great success. He regards that enough labor and personal vitality were expended on this school to have achieved distinction in any of the learned professions.

In 1859, he was elected by the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College to a professorship in its faculty and taught the Academic Latin, Greek and Mathematics. He stood an examination before the Board for this position and they conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts.

During this connection with the College, he

occupied his spare time in the study of law under Frederick W. Gwinner, and afterwards under Capt. Thomas McCarty, and was licensed to practice in April, 1861, upon an examination by Judge George W. Dunn, of the 5th Judicial Circuit.

The war between the States breaking out in the spring of 1861, the College was closed in May, and Mr. Chandler returned to his father's home in Cooper county. He deeply deprecated the war, believing that the Union as established by the founders of the government ought to be perpetuated. But to his mind, the war was the logical consequence of an unsettled question in the constitution, and was inevitable. A Southern man by birth, and considering that the coercion of the South was without warrant of authority in the constitution, he joined the southern army in November, 1861, as a private of Co. A. 2nd Mo. Cavalry. To him the war was a most painful event, and his taking part in it was an act of self-denial too great to be exaggerated. He felt impelled by every consideration of manhood to take the step

He served on the west side of the Mississippi River until after the battle of Pea Ridge in March, 1862, and was shortly after transferred with his command under Gen. Price to Beauregard's army at Corinth, Miss. In September, 1862, he was in the obstinate battle of Iuka, Miss., between the armies of Generals Price and Rosecrans, and in the next month was in the battle of Corinth, Miss., so very disastrous to the Confederate troops. In November of this year, he was appointed Inspector on the staff of Col. Robert McCulloch commanding a brigade of Mis-

souri, Texas and Mississippi Cavalry. In December, 1862, he was with his brigade in the very brilliant expedition under Gen. Van Dorn, to the rear of Gen. Grant's army, by which Holly Springs, Miss., was captured, and the vast supplies of this large army were destroyed, necessitating the retreat of the Federal army back to Memphis.

Upon the death of Capt. Lucius Gaines, Adjutant of McCulloch's brigade in the attack upon the Federal post at Moscow, Tenn., in the spring of 1863, he succeeded Capt. Gaines as Adjutant of the brigade. This position he held till June, 1864, when he was transferred to the staff of Col. E. W. Rucker, commanding a brigade of Tennessee Cavalry, of Forrest's division, as Adjutant thereof. In this position he served to the close of the war.

He took an active part in every battle in which his command was engaged, the chief of which, in addition to those hereinbefore mentioned, were fought during the very eventful year of 1864. These were the capture of Fort Pillow, April 12, 1864, and (to the Confederate troops) the disastrous battle of Tupelo, Miss., July 14, 1864, the capture of the Federal fort at Athens, Ala., Sept. 24, 1864, in which he was severely wounded. Of this wound he sufficiently recovered to join Gen. Hood's campaign to Nashville, in the latter part of November, 1864. His brigade led one of the advance columns of the campaign and with it he was in the continuous cavalry fighting along the line of march, the fight at Columbia, Tenn., the bloody battle of Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, the battle of Nashville, Dec. 14, 1864, and the con-

tinuous and obstinate fighting between Wilson's Federal and Forrest's Confederate Cavalry, which covered Hood's retreat to the south bank of the Tennessee River. To him the war was full of event, and from Sac River in November, 1861, to the surrender at Columbus, Miss., in May, 1865, he never shirked a duty, no matter what its hardship or peril.

In June, 1867, he moved back to Liberty, Mo., and formed a law partnership with Capt. Thomas McCarty. At the city election of 1871, just after the removal of the Missouri test oath disabilities, he was elected City Attorney of the city of Liberty. In 1872, at the first general election after the test oath he was elected to represent Clay county in the 27th General Assembly of Missouri. In this body he was a member of several committees and chairman of the Committee on Education. Although descended from a family of old line Whigs, he is an ardent Democrat, and in Christian faith a Baptist.

He is now, and has been since 1877, a member of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College, and during this time also its treasurer. This office he has filled with whatever of fidelity he is capable, and has given liberally of his means to the endowment of the College and to the support of the various Christian enterprises of the Church and of the business enterprises of the community in which he lives.

In November, 1867, he was married to Miss Maggie Berry, of Liberty, Mo., a young lady of high accomplishments and rare natural endowments. She was born in Kentucky, March 21, 1845. They have one child, Susie Chandler Finley, to whom nature

has been very generous. She was born in Liberty, Mo., Feb. 16, 1870. They have three grandchildren, Laura Margaret, Mary Garth and William Chandler Finley.

REV. GEORGE W. HYDE, D. D.

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Is a lineal descendant of Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, after whom Hyde Park in London is named. He was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1838, and during the following year was brought by his parents to Missouri.

He was converted and joined the Baptist Church at Keytesville, Mo., in 1853; entered the Missouri University at Columbia in '55, and graduated from

that Institution in 1859. While in Columbia he was Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School and was licensed to preach by the church in that place. From Columbia he went to Greenville, S. C., to enter the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1862. From '62 to '65 he was a chaplain in the Confederate Army, serving in that capacity at the military post of Huguenot Springs in Powhatan County, Virginia. While on duty at this post in the year 1863 he was ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry.

After the war Mr. Hyde returned to Missouri, where he has ever since been engaged in active work in the ministry and in the prosecution of agencies for several of our prominent denominational projects. He has had charge of the Sunday School work (in Missouri) of the Southern Baptist Convention, and also of the Home Mission work of the same body. Twice he has been agent of William Jewell College, and was elected Professor of Homiletics in that Institution, though he never actually entered upon the duties of his chair. He was one of the original eight who founded the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology, contributing thereto the sum of $5,000. He has been for more than twenty years a Trustee of William Jewell College, and during a part of the same period he has also been a curator of Stephens College and President of the Board of Trustees of the Baptist College at Lexington, where he now resides. He is now and has been for two years actively engaged in presenting to the Baptists of Missouri the claims of the Mo. Baptist Sanitarium at St. Louis.

Mr. Hyde has been twice married. His first wife to whom he was united in 1867, was Miss Anna Clark, daughter of Judge B. C. Clark, of Cooper Co., Mo. She died in '78, leaving four children, one of whom, B. Clark Hyde, is a recent graduate of William Jewell College. In March, 1880, he married Mrs. E. G. Garnett of Dover, Mo.

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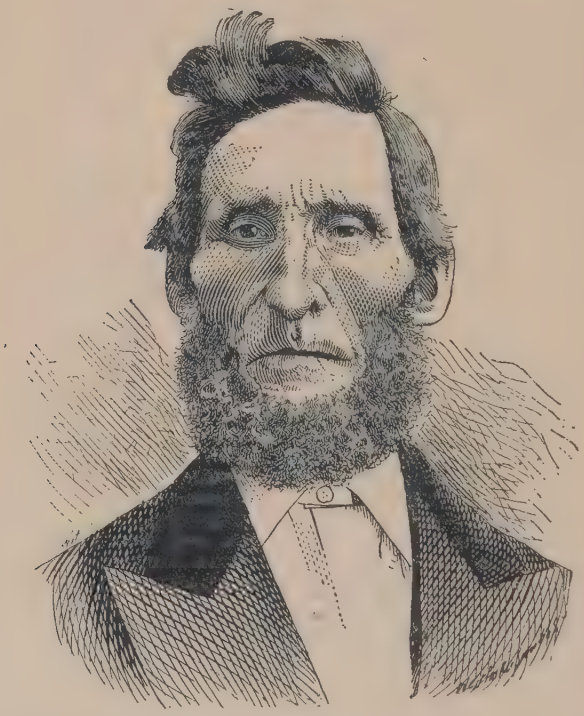
## REV. JOHN HAWKINS KEACH

Was one of the builders of William Jewell College. He was a native of Prince William County, Virginia, where he was born, March 29th, 1807. When he was about eight years of age he was brought by his parents to Mason County, Kentucky, and afterward, when about sixteen years of age, to Jessamine County, near Nicholasville. Here, under the preaching of Rev. Edward Waller, he was awakened to the fact that he was a sinner, and in the year 1826 he was converted and joined the Mt. Pleasant Baptist church. His was a powerful conversion, and Mr. Waller prophesised that young Keach would be called to preach the gospel.

In 1831 the family came to Missouri and settled in Marion County. In 1841, the subject of our sketch was ordained to the gospel ministry, and all of his time was taken up thereafter in preaching to various churches. He died January 11th, 1878, at his home in Ralls County.

From a sketch of Elder Keach, prepared by Rev. W. J. Patrick, of Bowling Green, Mo., we make the following extract:



"In a letter from Hon. Wade M. Jackson, bearing date of May 27th, 1851, and addressed to Elder Keach, Mr. Jackson says, 'At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on the second Monday of this month, a resolution was passed making it the duty of Bro. Hughes and myself to engage two agents, one on each side of the Missouri River, to solicit funds and subscriptions in behalf of William Jewell College, for the purpose of increasing the endowment and building fund. I should be pleased to engage you as the agent for the North Side of the river, hoping you will accept the appointment.'"

In this same letter, speaking of the College, the writer says:

"It certainly is one of the most important enterprises we could be engaged in, and if we as a denomination do our duty, there is no telling the influence it is to exert on the rising generation in the great Mississippi Valley. Its influence is already felt in the vicinity of its location.' The generation that was then rising has now risen, and we can see the influence there forecast: the anxious forecast has become to us splendid history."

"Bro. Keach accepted the agency. His field was the extensive 'North Side of the river.' Having great power of endurance he traveled far and extensively; being a deeply pious man, his coming among the brotherhood was hailed as a blessing; being an instructive preacher he secured the attention of the people; and being correct in business affairs he did great service for the College."

"His memory is fragrant in the land. Bethel and Salem churches, more than any other, received the blessing of his faithful pastoral care, and many other places rejoiced under his ministry. To this day, wherever Bro. Keach was known, an effective answer to criticisms of the College is that John H. Keach was a friend of William Jewell College."

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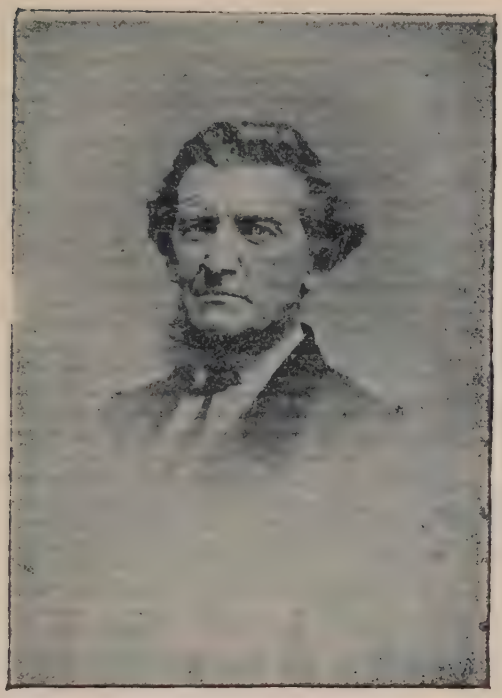
## WILLIAM CLAIBORNE LIGON

Was born in Prince Edward County, Va., Dec. 18th, 1796; was educated at Golgotha Academy, converted at 18 years of age, and ordained in 1825 by Elders P. P. Smith and Clopton. He labored successfully as pastor and evangelist in West Virginia till the year 1841, when he moved to Missouri and settled near Carrollton. He took rank at once with the ablest ministers in the State, and did much to-

wards building up the Baptist cause in Carroll, Saline, LaFayette, Ray and Clay Counties. He was pastor for several years at Carrollton, also at Lexington and Liberty. He was a fluent speaker and powerful in prayer and preaching the word. He was a polished gentleman, of fine social qualities, genial and jovial as well as refined in manners, and very entertaining and instructive in conversation.

He was devoted to the cause of Christian education and took active part in the founding of William Jewell College and for years was one of its most faithful and efficient friends. He was one of the original incorporators and Trustees of the College, and was its first financial agent. He traveled through heat and cold on horseback through most of the counties in North Missouri, securing endowment funds and patronage for the College, and by his untiring, self-sacrificing efforts did much in laying the foundation for the great work now being done for Christian education by Missouri Baptists. Since his day hosts of faithful workers have entered into his well begun labors. The last years of his life were spent in quietude in the town of Dover, LaFayette County, Mo., where he died April 13th, 1877, in the 81st year of his age. His remains were taken to Carrollton and buried by the side of his wife, who, by more than a score of years preceded him to their heavenly home.

L. B. Ely.



Yours Truly
O. P. Moss.

**OLIVER PERRY MOSS,**

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For more than thirty years a Trustee of William Jewell College, and for a considerable portion of the time Treasurer and Secretary of the Board, was born in Maysville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1813.

He came with his parents to Boone county,

Mo., in 1820, where he resided until the year 1831, receiving his education at the hands of Rev. Robert S. Thomas, who was afterwards President of William Jewell College. In 1831, he came to Clay county, in which, with the exception of three years spent in St. Louis county, he made his home for the remainder of his life. Until 1841, he was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in the town of Liberty. After that time he devoted himself to farming.

He was married in 1837 to Miss Caroline M. Thornton, who survives him and is now living in the city of St. Joseph.

Mr. Moss was of a truly martial spirit and loved the life of a soldier. In 1846, he was elected Captain of a company in Clay county, for service in the war with Mexico. This company formed a part of the famous First Regiment of Missouri Mounted Volunteers, commanded by Col. Alex. W. Doniphan, and participated in all the marches and battles of "Doniphan's Expedition." In 1848, Mr. Moss was elected sheriff of Clay County, and again in '68 and '70. In 1865 he was elected to represent Clay County in the House of Delegates of the General Assembly of Missouri. In March, 1851, during a powerful revival of religion in Liberty, he was converted and baptized by his old friend and pastor, Rev. Dr. E. S. Dulin. Soon afterwards he was made deacon of the Second Baptist Church, which office he held up to the time of his death. For twelve or more years he was Clerk of the Church, and for equal lengths of time its Treasurer and the Superintendent of its Sunday School. He was stricken with paralysis

in August 1879, and died June 7th, 1881, in the joyous hope of everlasting life.

Deacon Moss was essentially a noble and useful man. Sagacious, just and honorable, he filled every station to which he was called, with credit to himself and profit to those for whom he labored. The Baptists of Missouri owe him a lasting debt of gratitude. His purse was at their service in all of the great denominational enterprises, foreign and domestic; and there is good reason for believing that, had it not been for his firmness and undying hope at a certain critical juncture, William Jewell College would either have ceased to exist or been so checked in its career of usefulness that its recuperation must have required many toilsome years. Indeed, at several different periods in the history of the institution, suspension seemed inevitable to all but Bro. Moss. He said "No, never; we must not desert the sinking ship. Our Father in Heaven planted this institution. Our brethren, now saints in glory, laid its foundations. It has been fostered by the prayers and tears of a generation of noble men and women, most of whom have passed away. They have left it as a sacred trust to us, and we must not, can not, will not see its banners trail in the dust."

There seemed magic in his tones. The despondent were inspired with fresh courage, the difficulties overcome and the College kept open.

He enjoyed religion. He was a lover, and to him the church was some bright, ideal maiden. He was a true soldier of the cross, and loved to conceive himself in the midst of "fighting fields," where the

banner of Jesus flamed above himself and his fellow-warriors. He fully entered into and appreciated the battle spirit in the hymn beginning

"Am I a soldier of the Cross,
A follower of the Lamb?"

He died as he had lived, a Christian soldier, and when the battle was fought and the victory won, he crossed over the river and rested under the shade of the trees.

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## HON. JOHN L. PEAK,

A member of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer of the College from 1872 to '77, is a native of Scott County, Kentucky. His education was received at Georgetown College, from which he graduated in 1858. He was married in 1862, to Miss Mattie H. Daviess, a daughter of James H. Daviess, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Georgetown.

In 1868, Mr. Peak came to Kansas City, Mo., and entered at once upon the practice of his profes sion, the law. In '76 he was elected prosecuting at torney of Jackson County, Mo., and held that office for two terms. Since that time he has been actively engaged in his profession, in which he stands at the very front, but has neither held nor sought any public position. He is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church, and takes a deep interest in all of the enterprises in which that body is engaged for the extension

of the gospel and the promotion of the welfare and happiness of the people.

REV. YOUNGER R. PITTS

Was born in Scott County, Kentucky, Nov. 8th, 1812. His father, Younger Pitts, died when our subject was a boy of twelve years of age. His mother was a remarkable woman, known throughout Central Kentucky as a "Mother in Israel."

During a visit to Missouri, while yet in early life, he was converted and baptized; after which important event he returned to his native county. In 1841 he was ordained to the gospel ministry, and soon after-

wards took pastoral charge of the Great Crossings, Clear Creek and Forks of Elkhorn churches, in which relation he continued many years. He was a laborious and successful pastor, and at the same time occupied important positions in the various denominational enterprises of his native State. He was Moderator of the Elkhorn Association, and a Trustee of Georgetown College.

After about twenty years of ministerial life in Kentucky he removed, in October 1860, to the State of Missouri, settling on a fine farm in Howard County which he had recently purhcased. In this State he devoted his means and energies to the furtherance of all of our denominational enterprises. His pastoral labors were given chiefly to the churches of Fayette, Mount Moriah and Salisbury, and temporarily to those at Glasgow and Brunswick.

Mr. Pitts was a generous contributor to William Jewell College, and for a number of years was a faithful and industrious member of its Board of Trustees. He had accepted the Financial Agency of the Institution, and at the very time of his death was about to enter upon an active effort to raise a permanent endowment for the College.

He fell at his post—in line of battle—and his death was as sudden as it was unexpected. He had been in attendance upon the meeting of the General Association at Clinton, Mo., in Oct. 1871. On Sunday afternoon, Oct. 15th, he was seized with a congestive chill, and on the evening of the following day, after much suffering, he rested from pain and toil forever.

Mr. Samuel was a charter member of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College and Treasurer of the College from 1851 to 1864. He was born in New Castle, Henry Co., Ky., October 12th, 1807.

EDWARD MADISON SAMUEL,

His father, Reuben Samuel, moved to Missouri in 1815, and was for many years Clerk of the Circuit Court of Randolph County.

The Samuel family is of Welsh descent. The ancestors of the American branch of it settled in Virginia about the year 1700. When eighteen years of

age Edward was placed in business in Old Franklin, Howard Co., Mo.

In 1829, he removed to Liberty, Mo., where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for over twenty-five years. He became early one of the leading business men of Northwest Missouri, and established a character for probity and financial ability which he retained through life. He married, May 23d, 1833, Miss Elizabeth E. Garner (her mother a Miss Trigg), who died in 1849, and he again married in June, 1857, Mrs Sarah A. White. By the former marriage there survived him two sons and two daughters, and by the latter one son.

In 1848 he was appointed by President Harrison, Receiver of Public Moneys at the Land Office in Plattsburg, Mo., in the Platte District. That large and valuable portion of the State, known as the Platte Purchase, was included in that district, and had recently been surveyed and subjected to pre-emption and settlement. Improvements and settlements were made before the lines of survey were run, and every hill-side, grove of timber, and patch of prairie was covered with conflicting claims. During his incumbency, the late Col. Jas. H. Birch, Sr., was register of the district. The register and receiver were constituted a court to adjust claims.

They found this a difficult task, for there were in nearly every case one or more disappointed claimants. Mr. Samuel soon distinguished himself as a clear headed business man as well as an able and impartial judge whose decisions were seldom reversed. After the expiration of his four-years term of office, he returned

to Liberty. At the organization of the Liberty branch of the Farmer's Bank of Missouri in 1857, he was elected its first president, and was continuously re-elected until his removal to St. Louis, Mo. In 1865 he removed to St. Louis, and established the commission house of E. M. Samuel & Sons. His sons entering the house with him shortly after, he surrendered the business of the firm to them, organized the Commercial Bank of St. Louis, was elected its first president, and retained this position until his death, September 22nd, 1869. His remains were brought to Liberty, and interred in the Old Cemetery on College Hill.

Mr. Samuel was a gentleman of delicate physical frame but of great mental activity and endurance. He filled a large space in the commercial, religious and political world of the community where he lived. The period of his youth was too early for collegiate education in the West, hence he received only the common school instruction of his time. He, however, largely supplied the want of those advantages by extensive and varied reading; he was a well-informed man, and few were better posted than he on economical or political questions. In politics he was a thorough Whig of the school of Clay and Webster. He was twice nominated by his party for Congress, but though his canvasses were spirited and able, yet it was impossible for him to overcome the numerical superiority of the Democracy of his district. He was a public-spirited, useful citizen wherever he resided, and a financier of high order. He was a clear, logical speaker and writer. His communications to the pub-

lic journals, particularly to the Missouri *Republican*, were frequent and often gave direction to public thought.

In social life and in the bosom of his family, his genial nature and warmth of heart shone with superior lustre. He was true to his friends and charitable to all. Though a devoted member of the Presbyterian church for twenty-five years, advancing its principles and institutions, yet he often aided the enterprises of other churches. He was notably a friend of William Jewell College, controlled by the Baptists from its foundation, and aided it largely by contribution and personal effort. It is said that he contributed to every public and religious movement in Clay county during the entire period of his residence there.

Mr. Samuel's last appearance in political life was in 1860, as a Bell and Everett elector. The platform of the Bell and Everett party embraced the whole theory of his life and action—the Union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

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## DANIEL LOUIS SHOUSE

Was born in Shelby county, Ky., April 5th, 1827. His father was a farmer, and the hard labor and regular habits of farm life gave to his physical frame a fine development. At the age of nineteen he left home, and going north into Henry county took charge of a school.

After remaining there a couple of years he returned to Shelby county, where he continued teaching for several years. It was during this time that he met with Miss Martha R. Mahon, whom he afterwards married. Soon after his marriage he removed to Fisherville, Jefferson county, Ky., where he engaged in mercantile business. He united with the Baptist church at this place—having made a profession of Christianity at the age of fourteen years—and while he remained there was one of its most active and enterprising members, taking also a great interest in the work of the Sunday-school.

In 1855 the great West, with all its inducements for energy and youth, attracted his attention; and taking his little family with him, he cut loose from home and friends, to solve the problem of his life in a new field of labor. In October, 1855, he reached Westport Landing, now Kansas City, coming by boat from St. Louis, and decided to make it his home. For the first few years he engaged in mercantile business, after which he became cashier of the Mechanics' Bank. Here he remained until 1871, when he organized the National Bank of Kansas City, of which he was cashier until his death.

He united with the First Baptist church, by letter, in May, 1856. His church was dear to him, he loved its services, and he was ever at his post, year after year, encouraging the weak, cheering the faint-hearted, and setting for all an example, by his exemplary life and Christian virtues.

But few, comparatively, have ever attained so high a standard of personal piety amidst engrossing

business cares; and fewer still have possessed individual characteristics, combining so much of practical wisdom and humility. His liberality, which long did so much to aid Christian enterprises, is well-known. He was elected deacon by the First Baptist church, Dec. 21st, 1864.

But his favorite place of labor was in the Sunday-school. Among the children he was always at home. For eleven years he occupied the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school, where he would have remained to the day of his death had not ill-health compelled him to relinquish it.

He died at his home in Kansas City, April 1st, 1873, aged 46 years.

Always foremost in every good work, the friend of the widow and the fatherless, and the companion of the children of the city, he was a man without guile, and almost without a fault.

### MRS. MARTHA R. SHOUSE

Was born in Shelby county, Ky., July 11th, 1831. She became the wife of D. L. Shouse, Nov. 16, 1852. She united with the First Baptist church of Kansas City, by baptism, October, 1864, having previously been a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was an earnest, active worker in this church for many years; and later removed her membership to Calvary church, to which she also gave years of Christian service, and was one of its most earnest supporters. Her faithfulness to Christ and His cause, her devotion to her family, and her ready sympathy with every good work were conspicuous. After a life of

faithful service, she entered into rest, Dec. 2nd, 1888.

Both Brother and Sister Shouse were warm friends of William Jewell College, and contributed largely to its support and endowment. Bro. Shouse was a Trustee and Treasurer of the College for a number of years, beginning his service in 1867.

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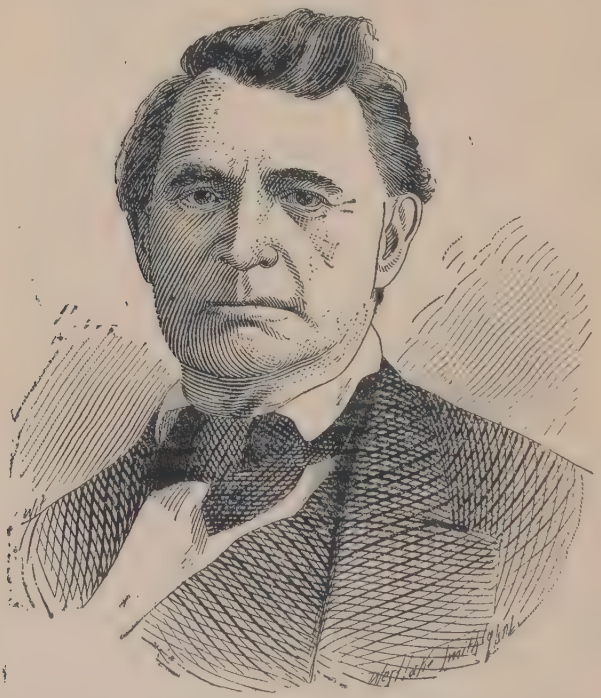
## JUDGE JAMES T. V. THOMPSON,

Whose name appears among the list of Trustees in the first published catalogue of William Jewell College, who was the first Treasurer, and to whose liberality the College is indebted for the beautifully situated campus on which the principal buildings now stand, was a native of Lincoln county, North Carolina, where he was born May 26, 1797. Shortly after his birth he was brought by his parents to Logan county, Kentucky, where he grew up to manhood and was married, first in 1817, to Miss Ruth Roberts, and afterwards, in 1822, to Miss Margaret Mayburn. In 1826, he removed from Kentucky to Missouri, and settled on the farm adjoining the city of Liberty, where he died in 1872. In 1850 he was married the third time to Miss Emily W. Drew, of Clay county, who with her two children, John D. and Anna R. still survive.

Judge Thompson was pre-eminently a public man, and an ardent politician. He was a Democrat in pol-

itics, and always called himself "an old-fashioned, State's rights, Jackson Democrat."

In 1830 he was elected a judge of the County Court of Clay county and served four years. From 1834 to '42, he was a member of the Missouri State Senate, and again from '58 to '61. He was a del-



egate to every Democratic State Convention from 1826 to '61. He was also a member of every county and congressional convention held during the same time, and was a presidential elector in '44, '48 and '60.

After the commencement of hostilities in 1861, being an ardent Southern man, he followed the for-

tunes of Gen. Sterling Price in Southwest Missouri, and at the battle of Pea Ridge (or Elkhorn) he was captured and taken to the Gratiot St. prison in St. Louis. After some weeks of imprisonment he was released on parole and allowed to return to his home in Liberty where he resided during the remaining ten years of his life.

Judge Thompson's chief occupation was farming, but during the thirty years prior to 1861 he frequently had contracts with the government to furnish horses, mules, provisions, etc., from which he derived great gains. He was an active advocate of every important enterprise in the county, such as the Kansas City and Cameron Railroad, the erection of the Presbyterian church in Liberty, the establishment of William Jewell College, etc. In 1848 he was sent to the Boonville Convention to urge the location of the College at Liberty, and as has already been mentioned, he gave to the College the grounds upon which the main building is situated. He was a great encourager of youth, and whenever he saw a young man who evinced a special aptitude for business or showed strong mental powers, he always stimulated him to application and encouraged his ambitions. He was, himself, unlettered, but nature was lavish in her favors to him, and as a political leader he was without a peer in Northwest Missouri.

# Trustees, Promoters and Students who Have Received Honorary Degrees.

**DR. JOHN M. ALLEN**

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Is a native of Clay county, Missouri, where he was born July 23d, 1833. He is a son of the late Col. Shubael and Mrs. Dinah Trigg Allen, and brother of the Hon. D. C. Allen, of Liberty. He entered William Jewell College at its opening in January, 1850, and remained as a student in that institution during

the two following years, taking high rank in the department of mathematics.

Early in 1852 he began the study of medicine in the office of the late Dr. Joseph M. Wood, of Kansas City, who was then a resident physician of Liberty. In due time he matriculated as a student in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated with high honor in the class of 1854. Declining offers of preferment in St. Louis, he returned to his native county of Clay, and located in the town of Claysville, where, during the next seven years, he built up an excellent practice and became one of the leading physicians of his section.

In the spring of '61 Dr. Allen was temporarily absent from home, attending a post-graduate course of medical lectures in St. Louis; but when the call to arms was sounded, he immediately returned to Claysville and assisted in the organization of a company of which he was elected captain. This company was attached to the regiment of Col. Benj. S. Rives, who was killed at the battle of Elk Horn. In May, '61, Dr. Allen was made surgeon of Rives' regiment, which was then attached to the State Guard. After the expiration of his term of service with the State Guard, he and a number of gentlemen organized the Third Missouri Regiment, of which he become regimental surgeon. In the fall of 1863, he was, by order of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, promoted to the office of chief surgeon of the district of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and attached to the staff of Gen. Wirt Adams, with whom he continued until the close of the war, during the progress of which he participated

in many hard-fought battles on both sides of the Mississippi river.

At the close of the war Dr. Allen returned to Clay county, and located in Liberty, where he has resided ever since in the active practice of his profession. But while thus busily employed he has found time to devote to the general interests of the community. He is a man of high public spirit, and takes a leading part in all enterprises set on foot for the advancement of the people in material comfort, in general culture and social and individual happiness. He has been for many years an active Trustee of William Jewell College, and has taken a warm and intelligent interest in the affairs of that institution. He is a member of the National Medical Association and also of the Kansas City District Association and of the Missouri Medical Association, of both of which bodies he has been President. For some years he has been President of the Kansas City University Medical School.

In 1887–'8 he represented Clay county in the lower house of the General Assembly of Missouri.

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### JAMES CLAYTON ARMSTRONG

Was born in Franklin county, Mo., Nov. 10th, 1847. His home was one of plainness and poverty, but of love and faith. He worked on the farm until he was twenty-one, spending three months a year in the plain

old log school house with its puncheon floor and split log seats. He was converted in 1867, and joined the New Hope church. In 1868 he entered William Jewell College, compelled by lack of early opportunities to enter the very lowest classes. He partially supported himself by superintending the boarding club, and later by teaching classes in Greek and Latin. He

took the degree of A. B. in 1874, and the year following, that of A. M. His first pastorate was at Miami, where, in 1877, he was married to Miss Emma Pendleton. That year he removed to St. Louis and became one of the editors of the *Central Baptist*. In connection with his editorial labors he was also pastor of the Garrison Avenue, now the Delmar Avenue

church. With the beginning of the year 1882 he assumed the pastoral care of the church at Mexico, where he continued till January, 1887, when he accepted the pastorate of the Westport church. During the six years of this pastorate, the church has doubled its net membership, and an elegant house of worship has been built.

His brethren have honored him with places on the boards of Hardin College, State Missions and of William Jewell College, from which institution he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1888.

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### JORDAN O'BRIAN,

A charter member of the Board of Trustees, was born in Chatham county, N. C., Sept. 17, 1794, and lived there till twelve years of age, when he moved to Hopkins county, Ky. He then made a profession of religion, at the age of sixteen, and joined the Baptist church called Flat Creek. He was united in marriage with Mary E. H. Taylor, which union was blessed in the birth of nine children. He moved from Kentucky to Howard county, Mo., in 1817, and moved thence shortly after to Cooper county.

After Brother O'Brian came to Cooper county, he became an active, earnest member of the Mt. Nebo church, with which church he held his membership twenty-five years. He was a consistent member

of Concord Association, and was made clerk at its organization. In 1824 he read a circular letter before the Association upon the scriptural argument for the support of the ministry, which seemed to make a deep impression for good. He took strong ground for the missionary cause in Mt. Nebo church, at the time of the "split" from the anti-missionaries, and with Mrs. James Hutchinson and others contended earnestly for the truth. He was also an earnest friend of William Jewell College, and one of its first trustees. Jordan O'Brian was a devoted Christian and a friend of the poor and afflicted. For years he rode twenty-five miles to church. He was often the arbiter of troubles in the church and neighborhood. When the First Baptist church at Boonville was constituted, he went into the organization and labored faithfully for its welfare until his death, which occurred on the 14th of March, 1858. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, from Kentucky, and fought in the celebrated battle of New Orleans, with Gen. Jackson; after which he was discharged, and walked back to his home in Kentucky. He served several terms in the lower house of the Legislature of Missouri, and also in the Senate. He was Clerk of the General Association at its meeting at Big Lick church, in 1839.

[From the Semi-Centennial Memorial of Missouri Baptist General Association.]

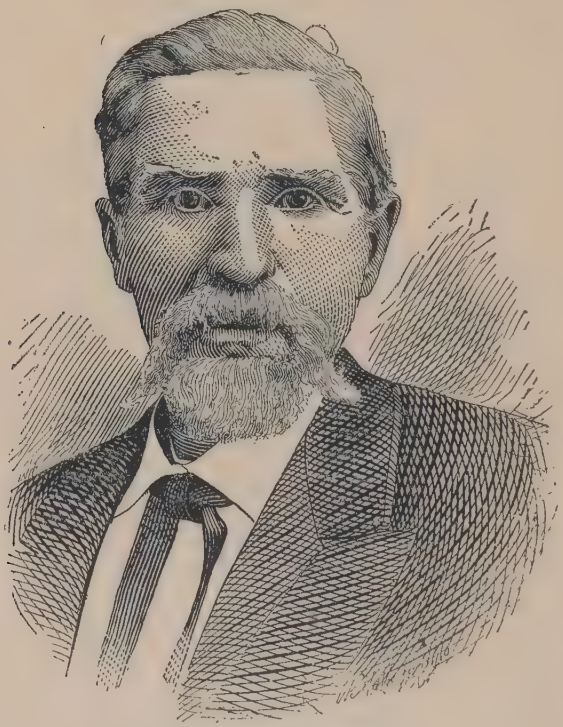
HON. WILLIAM CARSON,

One of the charter members of the Board of Trustees, was a native of Virginia, having been born near Winchester, Frederick county, in the year 1798, of Irish and Welsh parentage. In 1819 he removed to Missouri and settled in the town of New London, Ralls Co., where he engaged in teaching school. In 1825 he moved to Palmyra, in Marion county, and for about four years served as Register of the U. S. Land Office in that town. Between the years 1830 and 1858 he was for fourteen years a member of the Missouri

Legislature, ten years in the House of Delegates and four years in the Senate. He was a member of the convention which met at Boonville in 1849, to determine the location of William Jewell College, drew up its charter and presented the petition to the Legislature for an act of incorporation.

William Carson was endowed with fine intellectual powers, a genial disposition and a good education, all of which he used to promote the best interests of his people. He united with the church in Winchester, Va., in 1819, just before coming to Missouri. He aided in organizing the first Baptist church at New London in 1823 or '24, and was a constituent member and clerk of the Salt River Association, organized in '23. He aided also in the organization of Bethel Association in 1834, and was for twenty years thereafter either its moderator or its clerk. His relation to the General Association was equally prominent and important. He was present at its organization as the "Baptist Central Convention" in 1834, and was on several occasions clerk or moderator of the body. As a member of the General Association he was appointed on the committee to originate an institution of learning for the Baptist denomination in this State, which committee was afterwards authorized to make application to the General Assembly for a charter and for the appointment of a board of trustees. Thus, it will be seen that the life of our brother was full of usefulness in the promotion of every good cause. He died, Nov. 3, 1873, after a very brief illness, full of years and of honors; and thus ended a life which may

well be summed up as that of one who was "diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."



**COL. A. W. DONIPHAN.**

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BY D. C. ALLEN.

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Alexander William Doniphan was a charter member of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College. His membership continued until 1851. His personal influence and admirable management

were the chief factors in securing the location of the College in Liberty, Mo. Through life he was one of its warmest friends.

He was born in Mason county, Ky., July 9th, 1808. His father and mother were Virginians; the former, a native of King George, and the latter, of Fauquier county, Va. Her maiden name was Anne Smith, and she was an aunt of the late Governor William Smith, of that State.

He graduated at Augusta College, Kentucky, in 1826, with high distinction, particularly in the classics. While at college he had the benefit of the instruction and example of those distinguished men, Doctors Durbin and Bascom. Upon graduation, he devoted a year to a systematic reading of history and general literature, and then began the study of law in the office of Hon. Martin P. Marshall, of Augusta, Ky. Completing his legal studies, he was licensed to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. Deciding to make his life home in Missouri, he came hither in March, 1830, and was licensed to practice in this State by its Supreme Court, while in session at Fayette in April of that year. Settling immediately thereafter in Lexington, Mo., he there began his long, successful and brilliant forensic career. His maiden speech at the bar was made at Lexington in defense of a man indicted for murder. In the defense he was junior counsel to the late Judge Abiel Leonard. In 1833, he removed from Lexington, and settling in Liberty, Mo., he there made his home during the succeeding thirty years. His experience at Lexington had been preparatory; at Liberty, his reputation

attained its zenith. The faculty of ready, powerful and tempestuous speech—the flashes of brilliant thought—came to him, and the people of the State at once recognized in him an orator of the first order.

He was married, Dec. 7th, 1837, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Thornton, daughter of the late Col. John Thornton, of Clay county, Mo. She died in 1873. There were two sons born of this marriage, both of whom died before majority. He was thrice chosen by the people of Clay county to represent them in the Legislature—in 1836, 1840 and in 1854. By request of the educators and persons interested in education in the county, he accepted the office of County School Commissioner of Clay county, in 1854, a position which he held for some months, and gave to public education in the county a great and lasting stimulus. He was a member of the Peace Conference which assembled in Washington in 1861, and of the Missouri Constitutional Convention of the same year. During the period extending from 1863 to 1868, he practiced his profession in St. Louis, Mo. From 1868 to his death, he made his home in Richmond, Mo., gradually withdrawing from legal practice, and, more and more surrendering himself to his books and the society of his friends. He united with the Christian Church in 1859, and died in its fellowship.

In 1846 he volunteered for service in the war with Mexico, and was elected Colonel of the famous 1st Regiment of Missouri Mounted Volunteers. This regiment formed a part of the Army of the West, commanded by Gen. Stephen W. Kearney. In June, 1846, this regiment began its long march

from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe, Chihuahua, Monterey and the Gulf—a distance of near 3,600 miles. The over-awing of the Navajo Indians, the victories of Bracito and Sacramento, the capture of Chihuahua, and the emergence of the regiment in triumph at Saltillo are among his laurels.

Col. Doniphan's personal appearanee was imposing and magnificent. In height, he was six feet and four inches. His frame was proportioned to his height, and was full without obesity. His face approached the Grecian ideal very closely, the variance being in the nose, which was aquiline without severity. His forehead was high, full and square; the eyes of the brightest hazel; and the lips symmetrical and smiling. When young, his complexion was very fair and delicate, and his hair and beard sandy. His conversation was fascinating and instructive in the highest degree. His mind acted with extreme quickness and precision. His faculties of analysis, perception and generalization were unsurpassed. His temperament was poetic,—even romantic,—but guarded by fine taste and the most delicate sense of the ludicrous. His mind was so well organized, so nicely balanced, its machinery so happily fitted, his stores of information so well digested and made a part of the brain, that its riches, without apparent effort, flowed, or flashed forth on all occasions, and placed each object or subject it touched in a flood of light. If the union in one mind of the highest intellectual qualities constituted genius, it was his.

He died in Richmond, Missouri, August 8th, 1887, and was buried on the 12th of that month in the

new cemetery in Liberty, Missouri, by the side of his wife and sons. An imposing monument marks their last resting-place.

**ROBERT W. DONNELL.**

BY L. M. LAWSON.

Robert Washington Donnell was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, on the 13th day of December, 1816. He was of Scottish descent. His ancestors

were noted for their patriotism and devotion to the cause of American Independence. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and participated in the battle of Guilford Court House in 1781.

Mr. Donnell was educated at the University of North Carolina. In 1838 he went to Missouri and in the year 1843 he settled at St. Joseph. For many years he was identified with the history and progress of this thriving city. He was one of its most eminent merchants and bankers. He organized and established there in 1857 the Bank of the State of Missouri, and was its first president. His efforts contributed largely to the location and construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. In 1861 he was elected a member of the convention which was called to consider the relations of the State of Missouri to the National Government and to the States of the Union, in which august body he served with honorable distinction. In 1864 he went to Montana and united with Thomas E. Tutt and Dent G. Tutt, of St. Louis, in establishing at Virginia City and Helena the prominent mercantile firm of Tutt & Donnell. Later he organized the well-known house of Donnell, Clark & Larrabie at Deer Lodge and Helena. He also established the First National Bank of Deer Lodge and the banking house of Donnell, Clark & Larrabie, at Butte City. In 1870 Mr. Donnell removed to New York and united with L. M. Lawson and George E. Simpson in organizing the banking house of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson. This house had extensive foreign and domestic connections and did much to promote and build up the railway systems of Florida,

North Carolina, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Mr. Donnell retired from active business in 1884 and went abroad to seek recreation in travel. He made extensive journeys and sojourns in many parts of Europe, Asia and Africa.

Though he was engaged in a large and extensive business and was a man of affairs, he devoted much of his time and means to religious effort and the promotion of benevolent, philanthropic and educational enterprises and private charities. He became a member of the First Baptist church at St. Joseph in 1852, and was baptized by the Rev. A. P. Williams, D. D. This infant church received his munificent aid, and through his efforts a most valuable property and a commodious house of worship were secured to it. He was the intimate personal friend of its various pastors, among whom were Rev. William Price, Rev. E. S. Dulin, D. D., LL. D., Rev. T. W. Barrett, Rev. Joseph R. Manton. During all his residence in St. Joseph he was one of its deacons and for many years was the Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a Trustee of William Jewell College for a number of years and a member of the Board of Visitors of the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology to which he contributed $5,000. During the presidency of the Rev. Wm. Thompson, D. D., LL. D., he was closely connected with his work and labors in promoting the welfare and progress of the institution, and was a liberal contributor to its endowment fund.

Upon his removal to New York he became a

member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, of which the Rev. Thos. Armitage, D. D., LL. D., was then, and the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce is now, pastor,and was one of its most prominent and efficient members and the cordial and faithful auxiliary of these distinguished ministers.

Mr. Donnell was married to Mary Thornton, the daughter of the late Col. John Thornton, of Clay County, Missouri, who survives him. Uniting the utmost delicacy and nobleness of sentiment, she attracted his life-long devotion, and in a land where the domestic virtues form the heritage of brave and generous men, his life and home furnished a notable example of unbroken harmony and of all those beautiful qualities that sweeten and enrich the conjugal relation. Their only child died in infancy. Mr. Donnell departed this life on the 4th day of January, 1892.

He was a gentleman of great courtesy and kindness; remarkable in business for his integrity and enterprise, and eminent in his Christian life for his generous gifts and his devotion to all good works.

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## JOSEPH FLOOD

Was born in Shelby county, Ky., Oct. 10th, 1813. He was a younger brother of Rev. Noah Flood, whose name is so familiar to those acquainted with the early history of Missouri Baptists.

He was a son of God-fearing, Christian Baptist

parents. He received his early education in the common schools of his native State, and in 1837 and 1838 attended Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill. In August, 1840, he was married to Miss Eliza A. Major, of Franklin county, Ky. In 1846 he moved to Mis-

souri and settled in Callaway county, where he lived a useful and honored citizen until 1868, when he moved to Kearney, Mo. This was his home until God called him up higher, Nov. 13th, 1878.

He was sitting in his arm-chair, when, suddenly, he stopped talking, stopped breathing, and his beauti-

ful life was ended. He died of heart disease, brought on by asthma, from which he had long been a sufferer.

Joseph Flood was a successful farmer, an enthusiastic and successful teacher, a loving husband, a devoted father, and a faithful friend, but above all else, he was an honest, earnest, fearless Christian. He was converted when fifteen years of age, and from that time until his death, at the age of sixty-five, he was an humble, consistent follower of his blessed Master.

He taught for many years in the common schools of Kentucky and Missouri; in Westminster College and in Stephens College. He loved to teach, and his admirable discipline finds testimony from the lips of many gray-haired men and women, scattered throughout the West. He believed that God calls teachers as well as preachers, and the writer has often heard him say that "no man or woman should be allowed to enter the schoolroom as teacher who does not love children, and love to impart knowledge."

He was interested in and zealous for every department of work for the Master. As a deacon he was always faithful, and his pastor ever found in him a wise counsellor and a strong right arm. His enthusiastic devotion to the Sunday-school, his love for music and for children, and his pre-eminent fitness for his position, both as Superintendent and teacher, will never be forgotten while any of his old pupils live.

He was warmly attached to William Jewell College, of which he was for many years an honored Trustee. He had a most fatherly affection for the young ministers, giving them wise counsel and en-

couragement—showing them how proud he was of them when they did well, but not sparing gentle, yet firm rebuke when he thought it was needed.

His house was always the preacher's home, and in the hearts of Baptist ministers all over Missouri and other States the memory of this just man is blessed.

The funeral services, in which three of his pastors participated, were most tender and appropriate. Drs. A. J. Emerson and H. M. Richardson, and Rev. J. M. P. Martin spoke touching and helpful words of love, and hope, and sorrow. Then, borne by loving hands, his precious body was laid to rest in the beautiful churchyard at Kearney. God grant that, in the day when Jesus comes to "make up His jewels," this good man with his family undivided, may rise and be "forever with the Lord."

ANNIE F. MAJOR.

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## MRS. JANE WATKINS GILL

Is the daughter of Benjamin and Jane Watkins. Their home was near Versailles in Woodford county, Ky. Here she was born, Nov. 30th, 1809. She was brought up by Christian parents with great tenderness and care; was converted to Christ at the age of eighteen years, and baptized by Rev. Edmond Waller.

She seems to have been from a child a reader of the Bible and other good books, and, from her conversion, an earnest, faithful, working Christian.

In 1832 she was married to Rev. Phillip E. Gill, of Virginia. He was a Methodist, devout and

earnest. She remained a Baptist, devoted to her church, yet they lived in loving Christian union, keeping the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace.

In 1837 they came to Missouri, making a permanent home in Clay county, where she continued to live for several years after his death. For thirty-

three years her membership was in the New Hope church. During these years, by teaching in the Sunday-school and by work on other lines of Christian enterprise, she won to the Savior she loved many souls, some of whom are now preaching the Gospel, who lovingly connect their hopes and usefulness with Sister Gill's faithful work and earnest prayers.

The last fourteen years she has spent in Liberty, helping, with a liberal hand, both church and College. Her house is always the home of one or more ministerial students whom she assists by giving them their board.

The weight of years is pressing heavily upon her now. Her strength is going, her sight and hearing are failing, but her memory of divine truth seems unimpaired, her trust unwavering, and her resignation beautiful.

She seldom occupies her old arm-chair in the church just across the street from her house, and is always missed when absent. We pray the Father to spare her to us as long as He can afford to do without her in heaven. G. L. B.

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## SAMUEL TAYLOR GLOVER.

In the list of charter members of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College are the names of several who, in their various professions and walks of life, were numbered among the foremost citizens of

the State of Missouri. In this list occurs the name of Samuel T. Glover, who, although not subsequently identified (so far as we have been able to learn) with the development of the College, was one of its early promoters and well-wishers.

Mr. Glover was a native of Mercer county, Kentucky, where he was born March 9th, 1813. In early youth he displayed an extraordinary intelligence and desire for knowledge, and distinguished himself both at school and college. Upon the completion of his collegiate career he studied law with Judge Boyle, of Harrodsburg, Ky., and in 1837 he began the practice

of his profession in Palmyra, Mo. On June 28, 1843, he was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Ann Buckner, who survives him. In 1849 he removed to St. Louis, where for a period of thirty-five years he was unremittingly employed in all of the courts, State and Federal, sitting in that city, as well as in the supreme courts of the State and of the United States. He died in St. Louis, January 22d, 1884.

The following extracts from the memorial prepared by a committee of the St. Louis Bar, on the occasion of his death, will indicate his position as a lawyer and show the esteem in which he was held by his brethren and fellow-citizens in general.

"The Bar of St. Louis is unanimous in believing that in the death of Mr. Glover it has lost a man not only endowed with genius, but genius combined with that conscientious application, that unsparing industry, which would have insured even to ordinary abilities a most respectable rank in any profession; whose learning was profound and accurate; whose grasp of legal principles was sure; whose moral integrity was of the loftiest and most unbending nature; whose courage, moral and physical, was dauntless; and whose kindliness and courtesy seldom failed to add affection and love to the admiration which his abilities inspired. His character as a juris-consult was so well rounded that is not easy to say what was his special distinction in the profession of which he was, in Missouri, the ornament and the head. In the departments of criminal law, commercial law and the law of real property, he was equally at home; and in the discussion of legal principles he had few equals

and no superior at the Bar of Missiouri. But in our opinion he particularly surpassed his ordinary measure in the discussion of constitutional questions and the conduct of complicated equity causes."

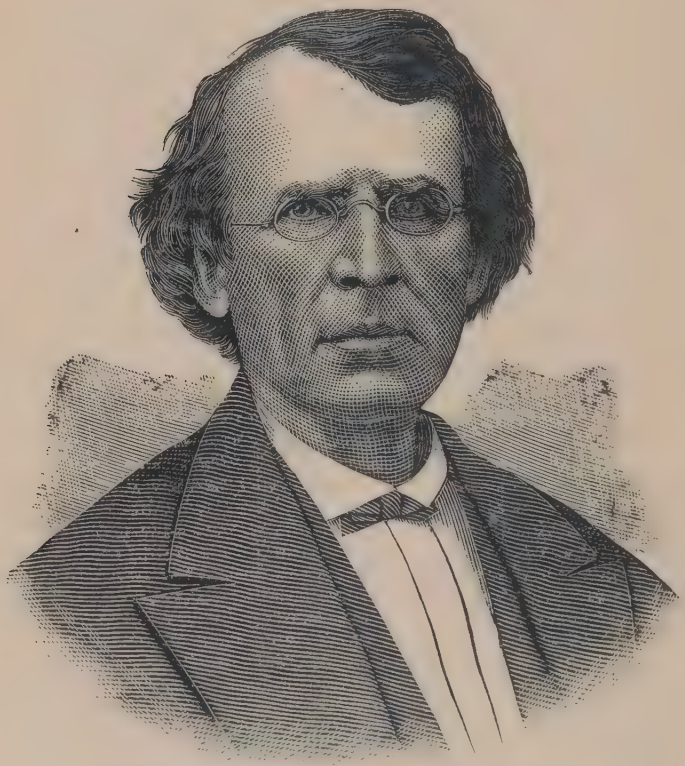
Mr. Glover was opposed to secession and, during the war, was an uncompromising Union man; but when, under the Missouri Constitution of 1865, attempts were made to enforce bills of pains and penalties, he became the unpaid advocate and defender of those whom he had so strenuously opposed, and tested in his own person the constitutionality of the "test oath." He technically incurred the penalty named in the State Constitution, gave notice to the grand jury, was indicted, demurred to the indictment, and upon the hearing of the demurrer delivered an argument which will be forever memorable in the history of the United States, which was afterwards amply sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"There was something especially engaging in the demeanor of Mr. Glover toward his younger brethren," and the ready kindness with which he imparted to all who sought his aid the treasures of his richly stored mind, put at ease the grateful receiver of such assistance, and caused the bestower to be loved as well as admired.

"He passed away in his full maturity of mental strength. Each day of his useful life had been marked by some new acquisition. He was more full of honors than of years.

"The example of a life thus spent; the proud confidence which those nearest and dearest to him may feel that every act of it may be scrutinized, even by an

enemy, without the discovery of anything for which his friends need blush: these constitute a possession in contemplation of which his family may well perceive more reason to thank the Giver of all good for His mercies than to murmer at His dispensations."



**HON. CHARLES HENRY HARDIN**

Was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, July 15, 1820. His parents were Charles Hardin, a native of Virginia, and Hannah Jewell, also a native of Vir-

ginia and sister of Dr. William Jewell. Shortly after his birth his parents came to Missouri, settling first in Howard county, but removing in a short time to Columbia, Boone county, where he grew up to young manhood, possessing an avidity for knowledge and preparing himself industriously for his subsequent career. He entered the Indiana State University as a student, but completed his collegiate course at Miami University, Ohio, where he graduated in 1841.

Returning to Columbia he began the study of law under the late Judge J. M. Gordon, was examined by Hon. Wm. Scott, of the Supreme Court, and admitted to the bar in 1843. He began the practice of his profession at Fulton, Calloway County, where he continued for eighteen years. In 1844 he was married to Miss Mary Barr Jenkins, daughter of Theodorick Jenkins, of Boone Co.

In a very few years Mr. Hardin rose to a high position among the legal fraternity of his judicial circuit; and was often honored with official posts, which he, in turn, honored. In 1848 he was elected State Attorney for the old third circuit; held that office for the full term of four years, and made a splendid success as a prosecutor. He was elected as a Whig to the Legislature in 1852, 1854 and 1858. At the close of the session of 1855 he was appointed in connection with Hons. J. W. Reed and T. C. Richardson, to revise and compile the Statutes of the State, and at the close of their labors he was selected to edit and superintend the printing of the work. In 1860 he was elected to the Missouri State Senate, in which he represented Boone and Calloway Counties, and was

made chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was the only member of the Senate who voted against withdrawing from the Union. In '61 he removed to Audrain County, to his farm near the City of Mexico. At or about the close of the war he resumed the practice of law, and in 1872 he was again returned to the Senate and placed at the head of the Judiciary Committee and also of the Committee on the State Lunatic Asylum.

In 1874 he was called by the State Democratic Convention to become its candidate for Governor. He made a thorough and energetic canvass of the State, and was elected by nearly forty thousand majority. During his administration he organized an era of retrenchment and reform, and greatly elevated the credit of the State.

One of the best deeds of the Governor's life, and one which will be remembered when his political career has been forgotten, was the founding (1873) and endowment of Hardin College, at Mexico, to which he contributed many thousands of dollars in money and lands. This institution is exclusively for young ladies. It has fine buildings and an able and experienced President and corps of teachers, and is recognized as one of the leading institutions of its kind in the West.

Gov. Hardin was an earnest Christian man, and a Baptist in his denominational relations. He was a regular contributor to all of our enterprises, and often presided at the meetings of the General Association, of which body he was assistant Moderator. He was, at the time of his death and had been for many years,

a Trustee of William Jewell College, to whose interest and welfare he gave much thought and attention.

He died July 29th, 1892, at the Ringo House, Mexico, Mo., where he was temporarily residing preparatory to a visit for the sake of his health to French Lick Springs, Indiana. He was buried on his farm, "Forest Home," near Mexico, where, according to his own request, he is to remain for two years, and then be conveyed, for permanent interment, to Jewell Cemetery, near Columbia, Mo.

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## JUDGE JAMES HARRIS

Was born in Boone county, Mo., May 17th, 1818. He was educated principally at the Bonne Femme Academy. He made a specialty of surveying, and was at one time Deputy United States Surveyor. He was several times elected County Surveyor of Boone county.

He was not a politician, and yet such was his wisdom and force of character that the people of Boone county repeatedly chose him to represent them in the Legislature of the State, which he did in every instance to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. For eight years he was a member of the County Court of Boone county, and the larger part of that time Presiding Judge.

He made a public profession of religion and was received into the fellowship of the Bonne Femme Baptist church, August 8th, 1839. This was ever after his spiritual home, and it can truthfully be said of him that to the day of his death he was a consistent, active and enterprising member. He and the loved

and lamented David H. Hickman were bosom friends. When a call was made for money to advance any church or denominational enterprise, in the absence of one, the other was authorized to pledge for him the amount he himself gave.

On the 5th day of December, 1848, he was mar-

ried to Miss Sabra B., daughter of Judge Wade M. Jackson, of Howard county, Mo. To this union was given fourteen children, all of whom, except two, are yet living; and not one of them has ever dishonored the fair names of the Harris and Jackson families.

Judge Harris was an advanced thinker in matters pertaining both to Church and State. He was one of the eight men of God who founded the Vardeman School of Theology, in connection with William Jewell College, to which he gave, at one time, $5,000. He was also one of the organizers of the Baptist Female College, now Stephens College, of Columbia, to which he gave liberally, in thought, time and money.

For several years he was a member of the Executive Board of the General Baptist Association of Missouri Baptists, and did much in may ways to advance the mission work in the State. He believed in ministerial education, and shared equally with the late Eli E. Bass and D. H. Hickman in the expense of Rev. G. L. Black's college course. Later on, he assisted in the education of Rev. T. G. Hendrix. He claimed great comfort in his declining years from the reflection that he had in a large measure contributed to the usefulness of these and other ministers of the Gospel.

Judge Harris was a man of the times—a leader of the people—and to him are both Church and State indebted. He died at the age of sixty-three, in the bosom of his loving family and surrounded by a multitude of sorrowing friends. His funeral was preached by Rev. John M. Robinson, a dear friend and for

many years his pastor, assisted by Rev. G. L. Black, who has greater reason than any other man outside of the family to love and cherish his memory.

Truly it may be said of this good man, "Though dead, he yet speaketh." He rests from his labors, but his works follow him. G. L. Black.

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## REV. TYREE C. HARRIS,

Whose name occurs first in the list of charter members of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College, was born in Boone county, Missouri, in 1824.

In early youth he was possessed with extraordinary sprightliness; at the age of six he commenced school, and with uncommon aptitude he comprehended, as if by instinct, every problem presented to him. He was of a very delicate constitution, and when thirteen years of age fears were entertained of an early de-decline; but by suitable exercise his health was restored.

He was converted at the age of fifteen under the faithful preaching of Elder Thomas Fristoe, and in November, 1839, united with the Bethlehem Church in Boone county. In December, '41, he was licensed to preach, which he did to the astonishment of all who heard him. Shortly after this, Roland Hughes, of Howard county, learning of his great talents and bril-

liant promise for the future, took him into his family to complete his education, which was received at the hands of Prof. Kemper, of Boonville.

In December, '43, he assisted in constituting the First Baptist church of Boonville, and in the following August he entered upon the pastorate of the same church. Here, and in the neighboring churches of Big Lick and Nebo, he labored until 1851, when he moved to the town of Fayette.

In '52, he commenced his labors as pastor of the church at Columbia, where, by his distinguished pulpit efforts and Christian deportment, he soon endeared himself to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. During his pastorate here he was also President of the Columbia Female Academy, which under his able superintendence flourished beyond all parallel at that time. In 1853 he was called to the chair of English Literature in William Jewell College, but did not accept that position [although his name appears in several catalogues of the period as a member of the Faculty]. In '54 he was called to take charge of the Female College at Lagrange, Georgia, but decided to remain in Missouri.

After two years of arduous toil in the pulpit and schoolroom in Columbia, he removed to Lexington, Mo., to take pastoral charge of the church at that place. He entered upon his work with renewed ardor and zeal, but was stricken with typhoid fever, and in two months after assuming the pastorate at Lexington, he was called to his eternal reward,

**THOMAS M. JAMES.**

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The period of 1850 to '60 in Missouri was a formative one. That the State ranks so high in population, in wealth, in educational and religious advancement, is a fact due in a controlling degree to the character and spirit of those men who, back in the fifties, gave tone and direction to the ground work of the moral and material prosperity we enjoy to-day.

To take his place among those men destined to shape so largely the future character of the State, came Thomas M. James, in the prime of young manhood, in 1854. He was born April 8th, 1823, in

Logan county, Ky. At the age of three years he was left an orphan, and his boyhood was spent on the farm, with only the occasional school advantages afforded by those times. These limited advantages he had so improved that, at the age of nineteen, he was called to the teaching force of one of the prominent schools in his section, where he remained for five years. He was married in 1847 to Miss Sallie Ann Woodward, of Goochland county, Va., who has been an inspiration and sharer in all the after work of his life.

On his arrival at Kansas City, Mr. James at once entered into active business life as a merchant. In 1861, he founded the Crockery business in which he is still engaged. Beginning in the smallest way, with a capital of less than $500, the business rapidly increased, until to-day it stands in the front rank among the houses of its kind in the West. As a business man he has always been characterized by the highest honor, energy and sagacity, and during a business career of forty years, has always met every business obligation in full and maintained a credit not questioned. A sketch, however, which gave chief prominence to business success, would fail to express the truest aim and accomplishment of his life. It was in his religious activity that Mr. James found the noblest field and that best suited to his zeal and purpose. The religious side of his life was ever first in importance. Regarding himself as God's steward, he has always held "what he has and what he was" subject to God's check. As a result he has given to the cause of Christ, in church and educational work, dur-

ing his life, an amount perhaps greater than he is now worth.

For years he has been the foremost Baptist layman of Kansas City. A constituent member of the first Baptist church organized in the city, in 1855, he has constantly remained at the front in all denominational work. The building of the Calvary Baptist church, perhaps the finest church in the State, is the result very largely of his devoted zeal and benevolence. The City Mission Board, which has been so wonderfully successful in the founding of missions and churches, was in no small degree the result of his Christian grasp and foresight.

He has for many years been active in the general denominational work of the State, being a regular attendant at the Association and for years a working member of the Board of State Missions.

As a friend of William Jewell College his devotion has never faltered. A firm believer in the cause of education, he has felt that a State College was demanded for the education and development of young men, and his labors have been untiring in its behalf.

He has contributed upwards of $7,000 to its endowment and support, and as a member of its "Board of Trustees" has had much to do in shaping its progressive policy.

Every life has its lessons, and the teaching of this one is eloquent as illustrating the accomplishment possible to the man who places himself in God's hand, to follow His leading and do His bidding.

Mr. James is now in his seventieth year, and has not relaxed in the least his interest and efforts in the

religious and educational work of his City and State. May he long remain among us to enjoy the reaping of the harvest fruitage, with the sowing of which he has had so much to do.

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## REV. ROBERT POLLOK KERR, D. D.

Was born in Greensboro, Ala., July 19th, 1850. His father, John Poole Kerr, was a native of Scotland, and his mother, Miss Sarah Howard Webb Kerr, of North Carolina.

In 1868 the family moved to Clay county, Mo., and young Kerr entered William Jewell College, as a student in the course in arts. During his career as a student, he was distinguished for the earnestness and industry with which he pursued his studies, as well as for his high character asd his lofty aspirations. He finished his course at William Jewell and graduated as A. B. in June, 1871, and at once entered the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden-Sidney, Va. Here he completed the three years' course in two years, and in June, 1873, received his diploma in theology. In September, 1873, he married a lovely and accomplished lady, Miss Ellen Y. Webb, of Nashville, Tenn., and the union has in every respect been a most happy and congenial one.

Mr. Kerr's first pastorate was at Lexington, Mo., to which church he was called in 1874. His labors

here were very successful, for he united the two Presbyterian churches which had been divided upon war issues, and removed a large and depressing debt which had well nigh paralyzed the energies of the church; and when he found the winters of Missouri too hard for his health and was forced to go to a warmer climate, he left the church in excellent condition for the reception of his successor, Rev. G. L. Leyburn, D. D.

After successful pastorates in Thomasville and Savannah, Ga., and Petersburg, Va., he was called, in 1884, to the First Presbyterian church of Richmond, Va., where he has been ever since, although he has received most enticing and remunerative calls to Albany, Brooklyn, Louisville and New York City. At the First church, Mr. Kerr is the successor of a long line of the most distinguished ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and he has not suffered in comparison with any of his predecessors. Mr. Kerr is accounted an excellent preacher, preaches entirely without manuscript, and attracts large audiences to all his services. His *forte*, however, is in pastoral work, in which he has few equals in any church, and his success in building up his church until it lacks only ten of being the largest Presbyterian church in Virginia, and is growing more rapidly than any other in the State, is the best evidence that the work of the Lord is prospering in his hands.

Although abounding in the labor of preparation of his sermons and the pastoral care of so large a congregation, Mr. Kerr, has also done much literary work, and his books have all met a large and ready

sale. They are as follows: "Presbyterianism for the People"—1883; "The History of Presbyterianism"—1886; "Voice of God in History"—1890; "Hymns of the Ages"—1891; "Bible Baptism"—1892; "The Lord of Holy Light"—1892. In addition to these volumes, Mr. Kerr has now two other volumes in the press, to be issued early in 1893.

The literary and scholarly labors of Mr. Kerr were recognized in 1886 by Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1885 Dr. Kerr was voted a year's leave of absence with payment of full salary, and with his wife as his *compagnon de voyage*, he spent a delightful and profitable year in foreign travel and study. In 1890, with a most congenial party of traveling companions, he made a rapid tour of Europe, and visited Egypt and the Holy Land. Upon his return he delivered to large and delighted audiences in Richmond a series of Sunday evening lectures upon his travels in Palestine, which he afterwards expanded into the volume just published, "The Lord of Holy Light."

Dr. Kerr is greatly beloved by his people, who would be unwilling to exchange him for any other minister in the land.

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## SAMUEL C. MAJOR,

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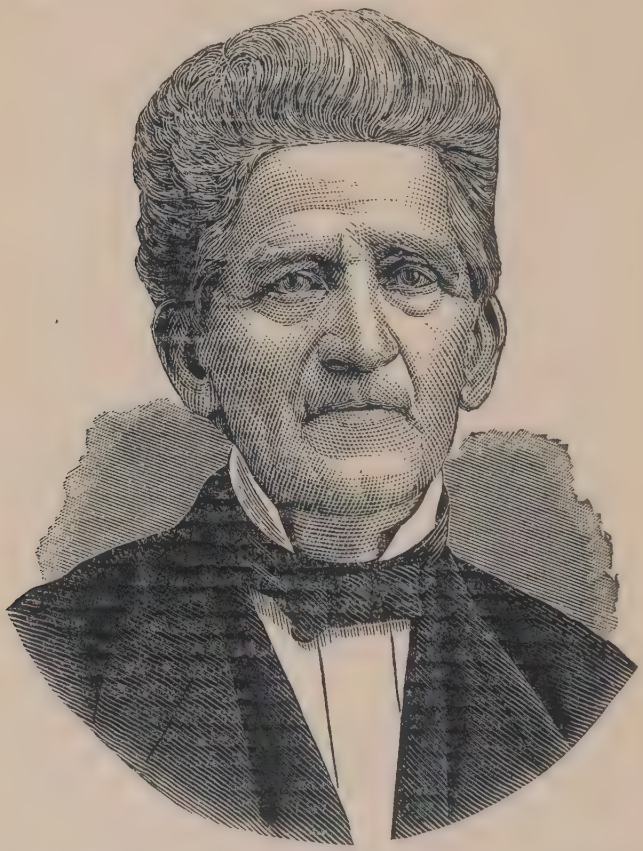
Although having no *official* connection with William Jewell College, except that he was for a number of

years a member of the board of ministerial education, was yet one of its earliest and longest friends and promoters, and therefore deserves a place in this series of biographical sketches.



He was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, August 26th, 1805. At the age of 21 he removed to the town of Fayette, the county seat of Howard county, Missouri, and lived there until his death. During his residence in Missouri he was honored by

his fellow citizens with several offices of trust and profit. He was for thirteen years a justice of the peace and was several times elected mayor of Fayette. During the administration of President Taylor he was appointed receiver in the U. S. Land office at Fayette, and held the office four years. For over thirty years he was Public Administrator of Howard county.

He was a man of unfeigned modesty, strict integrity, genuine friendship and devoted piety. He was generous to a fault, and his home was distinguished for its genuine Kentucky hospitality.

As a business man he was painstaking and upright. As a public officer he was to the last degree faithful and obliging. As a citizen he was ever alive to the welfare of society. As a husband and father he was loving, gentle and considerate, and it was in his family circle that his many virtues shone brightest.

In April, 1843, he made a profession of religion and joined the Baptist church at Fayette. Henceforth, to advance the cause of Christ became the great end of his life, and nobly did he persue it. An excessive distrust of himself kept him back in a large degree from conspicuous places, but, in company with his friends, Wade M. Jackson and Leland Wright, he was for long years an active supporter and burden-bearer of the Missouri Baptist General Association. He was for many years a member of the executive Board of the Association, and from 1854 to '58 inclusive was the corresponding secretary.

For some months previous to his death he had been in feeble health and for ten or twelve days was confined to his room with a threatened attack of pneu-

monia. His death occurred somewhat suddenly, but without a struggle, on the evening of March 13th, 1880, and on the following Monday, March 15th, his remains were consigned to their last resting-place in the Fayette Cemetery in the presence of a vast multitude of his friends and brethren.

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## J. C. MAPLE, D. D.

BY W. POPE YEAMAN, S. T. D.

Rev. J. C. Maple, D. D., is well known to the people and especially the Baptist people of Missouri. As a citizen he was honored, as a preacher beloved by all who knew him. He is a native of the State of Ohio; born the 18th day of November, 1833. His parents were eminently respectable and influential. His collegiate education was at Shurtleff College in the State of Illinois, from which institution he graduated in June, 1857. He was a licensed Baptist preacher when he entered College. He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in October, 1857, at the call of the church in Cape Girardeau, Mo. He served as pastor of this church until 1864. During this pastorate he was married to Miss Sarah E. Juden. This devoted companion, whose personal charms, social accomplishments, liberal culture and enlightened Christian character had made of her a true and helpful

pastor's wife, still lives by his side a safe counsellor and efficient helper.

Since 1864 Dr. Maple has served as pastor to some of the more influential churches in Kentucky and Missouri, including such pastorates as Owensboro, Ky., and the First Baptist Church, Kansas City and Springfield, Mexico and Marshall in Missouri. Each of these churches increased in spiritual understanding and numerical strength under his able ministrations and wise parochial administration.

As a preacher, Dr. Maple is a close and consci-enscious student. His preparations are careful. His delivery is lucid, fervent, eloquent. His fine form and cultured voice give fervor to his discourse. Though, as a rule, he writes his discourses, he has masterly gifts as an extempore speaker. His speeches are often master pieces of argument, satire, wit and humor.

Not alone has the pulpit and the platform served to make exhibit of Dr. Maple's varied gifts and accomplishments. In organized Christian endeavor he has shown himself a safe leader as well as powerful coadjutor. As a member of the Board of Trustees of William Jewell College, and as president of the State Mission Board of the Missouri Baptist General Association and other important public trusts, he has been more than a mere unit or a figure-head. His presidency of the State Mission Board for eight years was during a crucial period. He was equal to the emergency. The incidents and condition of the period were well calculated to test the spirit of one in such responsible position. Decision of character, prompt

action, wise counsel by speech and pen and intelligent grasp of the whole subject of missions enabled him to bring to bear great influence in overcoming greatest obstacles. His services are memorable.

As a writer, either as exegete, critic, essayist or correspondent, his scholarship, pure style and lucid thought have won laurels from the highest cultured authorities.

For more than six years, at this writing, Dr. Maple has been pastor of the First Baptist church at Keokuk, Iowa. The increased spirituality of the church, enlarged congregations, the systematic and compact enterprise, the beautiful fellowship, the improvements in physical appointments of worship, the clean financial record of the church, all combine to certify to the efficiency of pastoral work. The church's united devotion to pastor is his joy and commendation. Dr. Maple has already taken strong hold upon the denomination in Iowa.

No man has more merited the literary and honorary collegiate degrees of A. M. and D. D. than has the subject of this sketch. From his Alma Mater he received the A. M. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him simultaneously by Baylor University and William Jewell College.

**MADISON MILLER**

Was born in Berkley county, Va., August 30th, 1811. He was a farmer boy until the death of his father, which event left him, at the age of thirteen years, to battle for himself. He went to Martinsburg, Va., soon after this, and was employed for two years by Mr. Wysong to clerk for him in his store—for fifty dollars a year and board. Two years later, Mr. Wysong moved to Missouri, and Madison Miller went to Wheeling, Va., where he resided engaged in the dry goods business for four years. At the end of this period he moved to Louisville, Ky., where he remained until

he came to Liberty, Mo. (then a frontier town), in March, 1839. He at once engaged in a general merchandise business from this date until his death, which occurred July 24th, 1871.

He was elected first Mayor of the city of Liberty, and throughout his whole life he worked for the interests of his adopted town, frequently sacrificing personal welfare for the public good. He positively refused all public offices offered him, preferring to use all his efforts to increase his private business.

Having had but little school advantages, and feeling deeply, as he often expressed himself, the needs of such, his pride in life was to build up colleges in Liberty, where his children could obtain the teaching he was deprived of when he was a boy. He was among the first friends of William Jewell College, being a member of the Board of Trustees from 1858 till his death.

He was married, October 20th, 1840, to Ann Arthur, daughter of Michael Arthur, and his three sons, Arthur Miller, now deceased; James Madison Miller, now Lieutenant-Commander in the U.S. Navy, and E. H. Miller, now a physician in Liberty, Mo., all received their education at the institution he helped to found and for which he labored till his death.

He worked hard for the building of a boarding department in addition to the College, for the aid of students, and the last days of his life saw this desire gratified. William Jewell had few stronger friends than Madison Miller.

**HON. WILLIAM M. McPHERSON,**

For a number of years an active Trustee of William Jewell College, was a native of Boone county, Ky., where he was born in the year 1813. By the death of his father he was left, at the early age of nine years, with the care of a widowed mother and family of six children. He surmounted all obstacles, and devoting his leisure time to the study of law, he was admitted to practice soon after attaining his majority.

In this profession he spent a few years in Burlington, Ky., moved thence to Helena, Ark., where he remained five years, and in 1841 came to

St. Louis, where he lived until the Master's summons reached him, in the prime of a green old age.

Shortly after his removal to Missouri there came a crisis in his history. His life up to this time had been worldly. He had given himself to his profession and to the accumulation of wealth, and had entered largely into political affairs, throwing himself into those fellowships and associations whose tendency was to drown any religious convictions he might have had. But when the Rev. Isaac I. Hinton became pastor of the Second Baptist church in St. Louis, Mr. McPherson became a regular attendant on his ministry, and on the 8th of January, 1843, he was baptized into the felllowship of the church.

From this time he gradually abandoned the practice of law, and engaged in the real estate business. He was largely instrumental in promoting the growth of the city of St. Louis, and was one of the first promoters of the great bridge over the Mississippi river.

As a Baptist he was a pillar in the church of which he was a member, and his powerful influence was felt in the support of every good work. He contributed most liberally, both of his means and his time, to the promotion of Baptist sentiments and enterprises all over the State, and his name and deeds were known throughout Missouri in connection with Baptist institutions and movements.

## HON. JAS. H. MOSS,

One of Missouri's most distinguished sons, was born in Boone county in 1824, and died Sept. 13th, 1873. His education was received at the State University in Columbia, from which he graduated in 1844. While a student of the University he was a pupil and enjoyed the warm friendship of Dr. R. S. Thomas, who afterwards became president of William Jewell College.

After his graduation he entered upon the study of law, and devoted himself assiduously to this work for the next two years, or until the breaking out of the war with Mexico. He then volunteered for service in this war, and was made second lieutenant of the company commanded by his brother, O. P. Moss, of Clay county, and which formed a part of Col. A. W. Doniphan's command in the celebrated "Doniphan's Expedition."

Upon his return from Mexico he married Miss Susan Woodson, of Columbia, and settled in Liberty, Clay county, and began that long career of usefulness and distinction in his profession in Clay and adjoining counties, which continued with unbroken success until his removal from Liberty in '64. If ability is to be judged by success, he was undoubtedly one of the foremost lawyers of his day in the State of Missouri.

In 1852 he represented Clay county in the House of Delegates of the General Assembly. In this body he bore himself with dignity and faithfully represented his constituents. In '56 he was a candidate for Con-

gress and made a brilliant and skillful canvass, but failed of election. In '61 he represented Clay and Platte counties in the State Convention called to consider the relations of Missouri to her sister States in the Federal Union, and was an earnest advocate of the resolutions known as the "Crittenden Compromise," believing that by their adoption the Union would be saved and civil war averted.

During the war which followed the inauguration of President Lincoln, Mr. Moss was a consistent Union man, not because he was an abolitionist (which he was not) but because he believed the perpetuity of the Union to be essential to the success of Republican principles on this continent. In the fall of 1863 he organized the 81st and 82d Regiments of Enrolled Missouri Militia known as the Paw Paw Militia. These regiments did service in Platte and Clay counties as a home guard, and are said to have been very effective in maintaining the peace in those counties, which had previously suffered much from the incursions of predatory bands.

Mr. Moss was a steadfast friend of William Jewell College from its inception, and in 1857 he was made a member of its governing board, in which body he rendered efficient service. Although not uniting with the church until the latter part of his life, he was always an advocate of religion and religious enterprises. He was baptized by his friend, Rev. J. K. Rogers, of Columbia.

## HON. ELIJAH H. NORTON, LL.D.

This distinguished citizen of Missouri, like so many others whose lives are briefly recorded in this History, is a native of Kentucky, where he was born, in Logan county, Nov. 21st, 1821.

He entered Centre College, Danville, at the age of seventeen, and in 1842, graduated with distinction from the Law Department of the Transylvania University at Lexington. Shortly after his graduation he removed to Missouri, and located in Platte City, the county seat of Platte county, where, in a very few years, he was in command of a large and lucrative practice.

In 1852 he was elected Judge of a circuit which embraced seven counties of Northwest Missouri, and was re-elected in 1857. In 1860 he was elected to represent his district in the Congress of the United States, and in the following year he was a member of the State convention called to consider the relations of Missouri to the Federal Union. In this convention he opposed the passage of an ordinance of secession.

In 1875 he was elected in conjunction with the Hon. D. C. Allen, of Liberty, to represent the Third Senatorial District of Missouri in the Constitutional Convention which framed the present organic law of the State, in which convention he was chairman of the Committee on Representative Districts. In 1876 he was appointed by Governor Hardin a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Vories, at the termina-

tion of which appointment he was elected by the people for the next succeeding full term. Since his retirement from the supreme bench, he has been living quietly at his home in Platte county, attending to the varied private and public interests with which he is connected.

* "Judge Norton enjoys more of the love and esteem of the people of Platte county than any man that ever resided on her soil. . . . Indeed, we doubt whether there is another man in the State that can rival him in the affections of the people of Missouri. He is one of the clearest reasoners of the day, and our system of jurisprudence owes much to his intelligence, purity, judgment and integrity."

He was converted and joined a Baptist church in his native State at the early age of fourteen, and in 1853, he assisted in the organization of the Baptist church at Platte City, of which he has been a member ever since. Since 1871 he has been a Trustee of William Jewell College, in the management and advancement of which institution he has rendered valuable service. The College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1882.

In 1891 he was a member of the commission appointed by Governor Francis to select the text-books to be used in the public schools of the State.

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*From a sketch in the history of Clay and Platte Counties.

**WILEY JONES PATRICK.**

BY G. R. BIGGS.

The subject of this sketch is a native born Missourian, having been born in the first house built on "Ten Mile Creek," in Macon county, Missouri, on January 3d, 1840. His father, Wiley Jones Patrick, was born and reared in Kentucky; his mother, Margaretta Shortele Patrick, was reared and married in Baltimore, Maryland. When quite young his parents moved with him to Hannibal, Missouri, where they

remained several years. After leaving Hannibal, he went into Illinois and there remained for some years of his early life.

Then removing again to Monroe county, Mo., while yet a young man of fourteen years, he began that earnest searching after knowledge which has so thoroughly equipped him for his noble calling. Owing to financial reasons he was compelled to work on the farm in the summer and attend school as much as he could during the winter seasons. Having first thoroughly equipped himself he began teaching school, engaging in such work for a period of two years. While teaching in Monroe county he was born of God, professing conversion in his private room on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1862, being then only 22 years of age. On the following day he was received into the fellowship of Salem church, Monroe county, and was baptized in Otter Creek by the pastor, Elder A. C. Goodrich.

The following autumn the church licensed him to preach, and by invitation of Elder S. A. Beauchamp, the pastor, he preached his first sermon at Long Branch church.

In the early autumn of 1863 he was ordained to the ministry by Elders S. A. Beauchamp, H. H. Tilford and Milford Powers, and then went to William Jewell College, he and A. N. Bird being the only ministerial students in college at that time. While there attending school he preached at various churches. After leaving college, he was engaged for nearly two years, except a brief pastoral service at his old home church, in a series of revivals in Shelby,

Marion, Callaway, Boone and other neighboring counties of the State. Through his ardent and earnest work for the Lord, each and every effort of his was crowned with success during this series of revivals, and it proved to be the most fruitful season of his ministry. While thus engaged he was indicted for preaching the Gospel without having first taking the "Test Oath," as was required by the constitution at that time, the indictment being found in Monroe county for preaching at Salem church, the place where he professed Christ, was baptized, ordained and first became pastor of a church. The text of the sermon for which he was indicted is as follows: "But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world." The following is a copy of indictment as found by the Grand Jury:

State of Missouri, County of Monroe. In the Circuit Court, November term, 1865:

The Grand Jury for the State of Missouri for the body of Monroe County, upon their oath present that one Wiley Patrick, on the fifth day of October, 1865, more than 60 days after the 4th of July, 1865, at the county of Monroe aforesaid, unlawfully then and there, as a deacon, minister, preacher or elder of a certain religious persuasion commonly called Missionary Baptist did teach and preach without first having taken, subscribed and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said County of Monroe, or in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of any other county in the State of Missouri, the oath of loyalty as required by the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, to wit: That the said Wiley Patrick was well acquainted with the terms of the third section of the second article of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, adopted in the year 1865, and has carefully considered the same; that he had never directly or indirectly done any of the acts specified in said

section, that he had always been truly and loyally on the side of the United States against all enemies thereof foreign and domestic; that he would bear true faith and allegiance to the United States and would support the Constiution and laws thereof as the supreme law of the land, any law or ordinance of the State to the contrary notwithstanding; that he would, to the best of his ability, protect and defend the Union of the United States and not allow the same to be broken up and dissolved, or the Government thereof to be destroyed or overthrown under any circumstances, if in his power to prevent it; that he would support the Constitution of the State of Missouri, and that he made said oath without any mental reservation or evasion, and held the same to be binding on him against the peace and dignity of the State.

Hon. W. M. McPherson, of St. Louis, and Judge Theodore Brace, now a member of the Missouri Supreme Court, nobly volunteered their services and conducted the case on behalf of Mr. Patrick. Mr. Patrick was taken before the civil authorities and declined to give bail, until the following named gentlemen offered themselves as bondsmen in his behalf: P. T. Boone, Wm. Buckner. W. H. Holliday and Mr. Eubank. On motion by the then prosecuting attorney, the case was continued and never came to trial, on account of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the act unconstitutional, whereupon Mr. Patrick and his bondsmen were released. Mr. Patrick has been closely identified with all denominational interests during his ministerial life, devoting much of his time and untiring energy upon such work. He was the last non-salaried Corresponding Secretary of the General Association, and for the last ten years has been an efficient worker and Trustee of William Jewell College. That College in 1892 conferred up-

on him the title of Doctor of Divinity. He was a member of the Baptist Bible Convention at Saratoga in New York in 1883. He acted for six years as Moderator of Salt River Association. Mr. Patrick also takes quite an interest in public affairs, having studied and made himself familiar with the underlying and fundamental principles of our government, and while not taking an active part in such matters at all, few men surpass him as regards thoroughness and accomplishments. In January, 1873, on his 33d birthday, Mr. Patrick was elected Chaplain of the Missouri Senate, which position he filled with credit to himself and to our State. In 1874 he became identified with the *Central Baptist*, being one of the the owners and editors of that paper. He is an accomplished writer and historian, and during his connection with the paper did much earnest and effective work in the vineyard of the Lord. He has ever been a firm admirer and worker for pure journalism, a bright and high standard of scholarship in denominational schools, very earnest and aggressive in all mission work and for faithfulness in Sunday School work. He was one of the committee to establish the Baptist Sanitarium at St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Patrick's family consists of Miss Prior Claye Patrick, Bower R., Laura Lee, Margaretta Olivia, Ruth Ustick and Susie, the eldest and youngest of which are dead.

His present pastorate consists of the following churches: Troy Baptist church, Ramsey Creek and Edgwood; he is also acting Regent of McCune College of Louisiana, Mo.

Mr. Patrick's earnest admiration for literature will be found in the fact that his favorite and constant studies are those of History, English Literature and New Testament Greek.

By his constant search after knowledge Mr. Patrick has developed by his zeal and industry into one of Missouri's foremost preachers. His ability as a logician, forcible speaker, historian, preacher and orator is equaled by few men. In 1891 he made a tour of the Northwest, including San Francisco, Tacoma and the National Park, in furtherance of self-education. That which he loves most and serves best is his preaching the Gospel of Christ in the pastorate and in revivals. Missouri has no more worthy preacher of the Gospel or intellectual man than "WILEY JONES PATRICK."

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## REV. HENRY M. RICHARDSON, D. D.

Was born in Vernon, Oneida county, N. Y., and graduated at Madison University in the class of 1849. He studied law and began what bid fair to be a successful professional career; but, feeling the call of God to enter upon His service as a minister of the Gospel, he abandoned the law and again entered the Madison University—this time as a theological student—finishing his theological course at the Rochester Seminary, and graduating in 1851. In November, '51, he became pastor in Hamilton, Ohio,

where he remained eleven years, during which time the church increased in members from 33 to 160, and a new house of worship, costing $12,000, was built.

From '62 to '73 he was pastor in Oswego, N. Y., Columbia, Mo., and Fulton, Mo., in each of which places his ministry was blessed in the conversion of many souls.

In March, '73 he entered upon the pastorate of the Second Baptist church, in Liberty, Mo., where he remained until the fall of 1881, baptizing 161 persons and taking a deep interest in all the affairs of William Jewell College. During his entire residence

in Liberty he was Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Education.

In September, '81 he became pastor of the church at Maryville, Mo., where he remained until '84, when he moved to Lexington, Mo., his present residence. Since removing to Lexington he has been pastor of various churches in the neighborhood, to which sixty persons have been added by baptism.

This brother, during his ministry of more than forty years, has baptized 440 persons, and preached 3,255 sermons, while more than one thousand sermons have been preached by others during revival and other meetings; thus making a total of 4,300 sermons preached during his pastorates to the churches he has served.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from William Jewell College in 1877.

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## REV. GEORGE W. ROGERS

Was born in Boone county, Mo., June 19th, 1835. In 1852, at the age of seventeen, he entered the Preparatory Department of the State University of Missouri.

In October of that year he professed faith in Christ and joined the Baptist church in Columbia, Mo., and was baptized by Rev. Tyre C. Harris.

When William Jewell College was revived, in 1857, under the Presidency of Rev. Wm. Thompson,

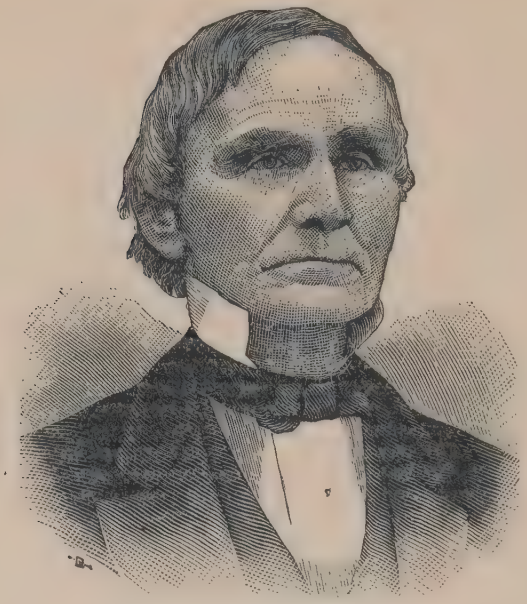
LL.D., he entered the College as a member of the Junior Class and graduated in 1859. He was elected tutor in the Preparatory Department and taught for two years, when the civil war closed the College and disbanded the Faculty.

On July 5th, 1860, he was married to Miss Fannie L. Leavell, daughter of Judge L. W. Leavell, of Clay county, Mo. He was ordained to the Gospel ministry in 1860, and in November, 1861, he entered the Confederate Army as Chaplain of the 3rd Missouri Infantry. For several years after the civil war he was agent of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and of William Jewell College. He was also pastor of the Baptist churches in Chillicothe, Miami and Boonville, Mo. He was twice connected with Stephens College; and was also President of Boonville Female Seminary.

In 1875, he removed to Texas, and was pastor in Marshall, Sherman, Dallas and Austin.

In 1888 he returned to Missouri and became pastor of the Excelsior Springs church, and has also preached to Plattsburg, Lawson and several country churches. His home at present is in Kansas City, Mo.

In 1876, while residing in Texas, he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, by Baylor University.



## ADIEL SHERWOOD, D. D.*

BY W. POPE YEAMAN, S. T. D.

It is difficult to compass a long, varied and useful life in the narrow limits of a sketch suited to this work. Yet intelligent readers know that the most is not always said of the most deserving. Of Enoch it is said: He walked with God, and had this testi-

*At the meeting of the Missouri Baptist General Association, held in Columbia, in 1869, Dr. Sherwood was the first to propose the endowment of the President's Chair in William Jewell College, and made a liberal subscription for the purpose. In forty minutes a sufficient sum to complete the endowment was subscribed by others, and as an expression of their esteem and veneration the Chair was called "The Sherwood School of Moral Philosophy."—[EDITOR.]

mony that he pleased God. A properly written sketch of Adiel Sherwood could not fail of something of like merit.

It can be truthfully said of Dr. Sherwood, he was good; he was learned; he was useful—he was great! He combined in an eminent degree the qualities of intellectual strength, pronounced moral purity, unaffected meekness, genuine benevolence and conscientious industry. These personal characteristics, elevated by liberal culture, were faithfully consecrated to the service of Christ and His kingdom. Whatever there is in human capability and possibility above simple selfness, found highest and truthfulest exhibit in the long life of this man of God, who though dead yet speaks.

Adiel Sherwood was the descendant of an English family of considerable antiquity, great respectability and some distinction. He was born at Fort Edwards in the State of New York, October 3rd, 1791. His father—Adiel Sherwood—was a colonel in the American revolutionary army. He endured the sufferings of Valley Forge with General Washington, and was *aid de-camp* to General Van Renselaer at Monmouth and Crown Point. Col. Sherwood, though high-born, proud of spirit and fond of faring sumptuously every day, had a keen appreciation of things proper in moral and social life, and his impress on his family was good.

Dr. Sherwood's education began under such advantages—or disadvantges—as were common to the country subscription school in the closing years of the last century. His father, though a progressive and

successful farmer and *owner of slaves*, through becoming surety for others, became straitened in fortune; his children had to work in the cropping season and go to school in the winter.

In 1810 the subject of this sketch entered Granville Academy. During the three years spent at this institution, he did not contemplate the ministry of the Gospel as his life work; but expected to enter the law office of his cousin, Samuel Sherwood, in New York City. During his Granville course he taught school in the winter, to earn means for the spring and summer academic course.

His collegiate course was at Middlebury, Vt., and Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

While at Middlebury, under the influence of President Kendrick, he made up his mind to give himself to the mlnistry, and began preaching before he was in any manner "set apart" to the work, a thing that any Christian man may do, and that all who feel that they can honor God most in that way ought to do.

It was at Andover Seminary that Dr. Sherwood pursued his preparatory theological studies. He had hoped to put himself under the instruction of Dr. Stoughton at Philadelphia, but in this he was disappointed by reason of the limited number for whom the churches had made provision for instruction from this great master. At Andover he studied Hebrew, Greek Testament and dissertations on prominent points in doctrine.

The date of Dr. Sherwood's conversion could not be definitely stated by himself. On this subject

he wrote. * * * "Indeed if there ever passed over me *that important change* (italics his) it must have been imperceptible, or so slightly marked that I could not fix the period or describe the operation in a manner satisfactory to myself."

His active ministry was begun as missionary in the city of Boston, Mass. His health failing him, he went south. His eminently successful labors in Georgia in the Gospel ministry and Christian education are a part of the history of that great State. As a preacher, he was careful, but not too technical; learned but not pedantic; earnest without boisterousness; pathetic without affectation—he was honest, he was sincere. Many souls were won to Christ through his instrumentality.

As an educator, Dr. Sherwood was prominently connected with Mercer University, Ga., Columbian College, D. C., and Shurtleff College, Ill. Whether as financial agent or professor of "learned languages" or as College president he was successful and useful.

He was for several years Secretary of the Indian Mission Association, with headquarters at Louisville, Ky. In this work he was careful and efficient.

As an author Dr. Sherwood is not unknown. His "Notes on the New Testament" is a work prized by many Bible students.

This venerable and honored servant of the Lord Jesus Christ died at his residence in the city of St. Louis, on the 19th day of August, 1879. He had spent *sixty-nine* years in the gospel ministry—almost three score years and ten. What a record!

It was the good fortune of the writer of these lines to be with this saintly disciple in his last illness. He spoke delightfully of his long career in the ministry. He esteemed it an honor to have been counted worthy of the work. The recollections of his strangely long ministry seemed to transform his whole being and light up his face with celestial beauty. His funeral discourse was preached by the writer. Afterwards, on the 12th of October, 1879, a memorial discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. G. A. Lofton.

The pure life of the departed father in Israel is rewarded by an honored family who survive him. His son, Hon. Thos. Sherwood, Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court, gifted and cultured daughters, and highly respected grandchildren are worthy descendants of a noble sire.

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## REV. B. G. TUTT

Was born February 11th, 1839, in Cooper county, Missouri. He was a student of William Jewell College in 1854 and '55, during which time he was converted and united with the Second Baptist church of Liberty, Mo. Returning to Cooper county in the summer of '55, he joined the Concord Baptist church, of which his father had been a deacon for many years. During the session of 1859–60 he attended Westminster College at Fulton, Mo.

In 1860 Mr. Tutt was called to the pastorate of the Concord church, which relation was continued without interruption for sixteen years, when he was called to take charge of the church at Marshall.

After a pleasant and successful pastorate of more than five years at Marshall, he was called in October, 1881, to the charge of the church at Liberty, in which he was baptized. This relation continued until November, 1890, over nine years, during which time a new house of worship was built and hundreds of young men from every part of the State were baptized.

Urgent need of rest after the cares of the pastorate extending over a period of thirty years, induced him to accept in November, 1890, the position of Corresponding Secretary for Foreign Missions, offered

him by the General Association, and in this work he is now actively engaged.

During the whole period of his pastorate in Liberty, he was Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Education. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from William Jewell College in 1887.

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## ELDER JEREMIAH VARDEMAN.

BY REV. W. J. PATRICK.

Ancestral traditions, parentage, early scenes and associations, discipline in early manhood, personal endowments and divine grace united to make Mr. Vardeman a great preacher and leader of men. To lift one to higher planes there must be something that will take him beyond the neighborhood horizon and broaden the mind beyond the daily routine of life. This he had in his father and mother, both of whom were born beyond the Atlantic—his father in Sweden, his mother in Wales—and who naturally brought with them the stories of ocean, countries and peoples. His father had strength and tenacity of character, his mother had maternal love and constancy. They were both Christians. His childhood was in the midst of scenes varied and picturesque.

The events and echoes of the war of Colonial

Independence were everywhere. He was less than one year old when Independence was declared, and yet a child when Yorktown was surrendered.

His associations were with men from every quarter of the globe, who had come into the dominion of Virginia before the dismemberment of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and West Virginia.

In early life he moved with his parents to "Kentucky county, Va." This was in 1779. To be west of the Alleghanies then, was to accept the forests as almost one's world, for mails were slow and few. Until as late as 1847 the postage on a letter for 500 miles and over was twenty-five cents. In the

early part of the nineteeth century this was more than would be earned in a half day of unskilled labor. His new home was in central Kentucky, where the first settlements were made, and where were the first advances in churches and schools. Contemporary with Mr. Vardeman, and in his own and neighboring counties, were many distinguished men. Great men, like great forest trees, seldom stand alone. There is a parallel between Jeremiah Vardeman and Henry Clay. They were both born in Virginia in the first years of our natal war; both sons of Baptists; both came to Kentucky in the last years of the eighteenth century; both took up their abode in the same region; both became distinguished chiefly as orators; both became leaders, each in his own sphere.

Mr. Vardeman's labors in the ministry were abundant. The Lord sent him to confirm the saints in existing churches and to plant new churches. In country districts, in towns and in cities, he was a chosen vessel, bearing the heavenly treasure to the poor in spirit. It took no effort to listen to him. In person he would attract attention, when standing composed in a company of men. In conversation he was bright, cheerful and humorous. He loved children and talked with them. His appointments to preach he scrupulously kept, and he began his preaching promptly, neither before nor after the time announced. He traveled a great deal on horseback, and so came in contact with the people in their daily lives. He dressed genteelly and bore the air of a gentleman. His voice was strong, but smooth and well modulated. In the pulpit he stood erect and

moved but little; he looked straight into the faces and eyes of his congregation. His gestures were graceful. As he advanced in his sermon he would become animated, and his voice more powerful but still smooth. He would sometimes shed tears freely while preaching. He drew his illustrations mostly from his personal knowledge. He was scriptural and intensely earnest. He was clothed with power, and at times his power seemed irresistible.

He had favorite doctrines which he dwelt upon: the terrors of the law; the offer of mercy to the sinner; the person and work of the Holy Spirit; and in the conflict with Campbellism he insisted that emphasis should be laid on the work of the Holy Spirit in salvation.

Mr. Vardeman was pre-eminently a herald of the Gospel of salvation to the lost. Some of his favorite texts were: "If the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?" "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish;" and "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

It was his habit to ask for an expression of interest every time he preached. His soul yearned for conversions. At times the effect of his preaching was so great by the Holy Spirit that before he asked for an expression of interest, the whole audience would rise to their feet. His soul was full of music, his voice musical and trained. When he gave an invitation and began to sing, scores often were eager to come.

On one occasion he was preaching on the judgment from the text, "And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." In the sermon, while the feeling in the congregation was deep, he quoted the passage, "In such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." Just then a rising storm broke forth, with wind raging, lightning flashing, thunder roaring. The people rose to their feet, crying, calling out for mercy; and even when the storm had passed they did not want to leave the house. Many of them were convicted of sin. Spencer in his "History of Kentucky Baptists," says of Mr. Vardeman, "In the whole manner of his preaching, he probably resembled the famous George Whitfield more than any other known orator."

At the age of fifty-five years Mr. Vardeman removed to Missouri and settled west of New London. He chose as a building site a highland on the east side of Sugar Creek, one mile from where it empties into Salt River. Looking westward and northward from the house, the landscape is Virginian in picturesqueness and diversity. Here in the midst of plenty, surrounded by friends in fellowship, that cheered his life, he quietly spent the last twelve years of his earthly career. He came to Missouri when the Baptists were forming their early organizations and establishing institutions for enlarged usefulness. He employed his talents and experience in helping forward every good work. He was unceasing in the pastorate and in going to the regions beyond. He

was a great help to other preachers. His presence was assuring and uplifting to those of lesser gifts and knowledge. It was a fit recognition of the man and his work that the Board of Visitors of the Theological Department of William Jewell College gave his name to the School which they had endowed. This occurred at the meeting of the General Association in Columbia, in August, 1869, when the constitution adopted by the Board of Visitors was formally approved and accepted by the trustees, and the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology became an integral part of William Jewell College.

Mr. Vardeman was an honest, gentle, correct man in his dealings with other men. His servants loved him. He was affectionate in his home. He died honored of all conditions of humankind. His body rests in the family cemetery on the east bluff of Sugar Creek, near the residence. On the headstone is this inscription:

Rev. Jeremiah Vardeman,
Born July 8, 1775, died May 18, 1842.

There is a cut of an open Bible, and overhanging all is beautiful drapery.

## WALTUS L. WATKINS,

For many years a Trustee of William Jewell College, and one of the most prominent citizens of Clay county, was a native of Woodford county, Kentucky, where he was born Oct. 30th, 1806. On his mother's side he was descended from General Bartholemew Dupuy, a French Huguenot, who, on account of his religion, was driven from the army and from France about the year 1700, and, taking refuge in this country, settled in Virginia, where the parents of the subject of this sketch were born.

Mr. Watkins, having learned the business of a machinist, came to Missouri in 1883, settling first in Liberty, Clay county, where he erected the first cotton and woolen factory ever established in this region, and set up the first circular saw ever brought to the county. In 1839 he removed to his farm near the town of Lawson, upon which he built a fine brick dwelling and other first-class improvements. In 1860 he erected, at a cost of $30,000, the well-known woolen, flour and grist mills now conducted by his sons—the largest establishment of the kind in the State outside of the large cities.

Mr. Watkins was an earnest Christian man and had at heart the welfare of every good cause. He was for many years a member of the Mount Vernon Baptist Church, and was one of its most liberal supporters as well as a generous contributor to other churches and to the cause of education. He built a commodious brick school house on or near his farm, and donated large amounts of money to the erection

of other school houses. He was one of the earliest and most ardent friends of William Jewell College, and contributed largely towards its support and endowment. His duties to society, morality, religion and his financial obligations were the supreme law of his life. He died at his home near Lawson, January 24th, 1884, in the 78th year of his age.

[Taken from a sketch in the History of Clay and Platte counties.]

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## REV. JOHN T. WILLIAMS, D. D.,

Was born in Accomac county, Virginia, in the year 1826, and died in Keytesville, Missouri, August 13th, 1891. He came to Missouri with his parents in 1836, and united with the Baptist church in Hannibal in 1844. For five years thereafter he was a student in Georgetown College, Kentucky, in preparation for the Gospel ministry. He was pastor of churches at Bethel in Monroe county, Louisiana, Columbia, Paris and Chillicothe, Mo. Much of his life was devoted to the cause of education, and he met with great success as a teacher. He was President of Bethel College, Louisiana Seminary, McCune College, Baptist Female College (now Stephens) at Columbia, and Grand River College, in all of which institutions he manifested a high degree of faithfulness and efficiency as an educator and as a true friend to the pupils under his charge. He acted for some time as field editor of

the *Central Baptist*, and did much to increase the usefulness of that valuable paper. For some years he was a Trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and at the time of his death and for many years previous thereto he was an able and efficient Trustee of William Jewell College. As clerk of the Missouri Baptist General Association for a period of

more than ten years he rendered valuable service in promoting the efficiency of that body.

Few men in the State were better known or more beloved than John T. Williams. He was true and faithful in all of his relations to his country, his denomination, his friends, his family and his God. He died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality, beloved by all who knew him.

**W. POPE YEAMAN, D. D.**

BY J. C. MAPLE, D. D.

William Pope Yeaman was born in Hardin county, Ky., May 28th, 1832. His father was a man of varied and scholarly attainments. Having special gifts as a reader, he delighted in entertaining his family by reading aloud from the best of the English classics, and so implanted in his children an elevated literary taste. His mother was fully equal in intellectual vigor, and greatly superior in goodness of heart, to either of her distinguished brothers, John L. Helm, at one time Governor of Kentucky, or S. L.

Helm, D. D., so widely known and loved, as one of the great men of the Baptist ministry in that State.

William Pope Yeaman having studied law in the office of his uncle, Gov. John L. Helm, began the practice of his chosen profession when he was about nineteen years of age. At about the same time he was married to Miss Eliza Shackleford, who still remains by his side a faithful counselor, and constant sharer in the joys and sorrows of his career.

For nine years Mr. Yeaman gave himself wholly to the profession he had chosen. He was the acknowledged peer of any of his contemporaries at the bar, and when, as was often the case, he took the stump in political campaign, he was never surpassed in eloquence, even in that State so renowned for its forensic giants.

But all these honors were laid aside, and in answer to the demands of an awakened conscience, he entered upon the nobler calling of a Gospel preacher. Prominent pastorates in his native State were filled by him with great acceptance. In response, however, to a call from the Central Baptist church of New York city, he moved to the metropolis of our country, and there his distinguished abilities, both as a writer and speaker, were soon acknowledged, and he took rank among the ablest divines in that great city.

But he loved western people and western ways; and the west loved its own. The Third Baptist church of St. Louis invited him to assume the pastorate of that body, and he became a resident of that city in March, 1870.

The church began at once to grow in numbers and in popular favor. The city was not able to hold him wholly within its limits. He is a man of the people. He understands the duties and obligations of a minister of the Gospel to the denomination to which he belongs.

When he had once been heard at the great gatherings of the people, whether convention, church dedication, or college commencement, the calls for similar services became frequent and resistless.

New meeting houses were being built with great rapidity all over the State, and colleges and seminaries had been or were being established in almost every county, and these were all "coveting the best gifts" for their opening and closing exercises. Calls that could not be denied except upon pleas of prior engagements, came pouring in upon him, and he was overwhelmed with earnest pleas and anxious soli citations to aid upon all important occasions. He could not go to all the places where his presence was sought, but how he contrived to go to so many, how the brain could incessantly evolve so many gems of thought and the voice continue to give them utterance, while the home work was not neglected, nor the pulpit ministrations in his own church allowed to fall below the high standard, is yet a mystery to his friends, and doubtless beyond his own power to explain.

He rescued the *Central Baptist* when it was about to do die for want of patronage, and consequently of financial strength to keep it alive. And so he became editor as well as pastor, and still continued

to attend Association, church dedications, college and seminary exercises.

In 1876 he had thrust upon him the work of organizing the State of Missouri under the National Baptist Educational Commission.

He was made Chancellor of William Jewell College, and sought earnestly to bring harmony out of confusion. While no large amount of money was secured, the Baptists of the State learned that the one college that must lead the great denomination in educational work was located at Liberty, Mo., and that while no harm was meant to other schools, yet this one was first in the hearts of the Baptists and must be put upon a firm basis, before other enterprises were undertaken.

This College, sometime before there was any thought of Dr. Yeaman holding any official connection with the institution, conferred upon him the well deserved title of Doctor of Divinity. Subsequently he was elected Trustee of the College, a position which he has held for about twenty years.

In 1878 Dr. Yeaman was placed in charge of the work of State Missions. Since that time he has positively refused to accept any city pastorate, and has persisted in following his fondness for rural life.

In the work of State Missions the best work of Dr. Yeaman's life was rendered. He awakened a spirit of missions in churches and pastors that had heretofore failed to see that any obligation rested upon them to carry the Gospel to the destitute. His efforts in this field are justly entitled to be called *heroic*. Day and night, through winter's storms and

summer's heat, traveling by night trains, preaching in churches and school houses, riding in sleighs or buggies, over winter's snows and through the submerged swamps of the Southeast, he worked with a zeal and energy worthy of the great cause. God blessed his labors abundantly.

In the eight years of incessant toil along this line of work, he came near losing his life on several occasions, and finally retired from the work shattered in health, but carrying with him the love of the Baptists all over the State, and the esteem of Christians of every name.

He has served as Moderator of the General Association of Missouri Baptists for sixteen consecutive years. For the last six years, the choice has been wholly unanimous, no other names having been mentioned for the office.

Dr. Yeaman now lives upon a beautiful farm, near Columbia, Mo., where he has a delightful home, and in which, with a large and ever growing library, he devotes his time to study and to looking after the affairs of the farm.

Twice a month he goes to the Walnut Grove church, some ten miles from his home, and preaches the Gospel to as intelligent and appreciative a congregation as can be found in any community in our country.

The people show their good sense and genuine Christian character in sustaining for so many years such a pastor as Dr. Yeaman. The relation between this pastor and church is an object lesson from which all our pastors and churches may well profit.

As a farmer, Dr. Yeaman has succeeded to the admiration of his friends. He is to-day a happy, contented Christian gentleman, just passed beyond his three-score years, with all abilities clear and strong, with a character and standing of which his people are proud, and a hope that makes the present life a foretaste of that which is to come.

The calls for his services, at church dedications, college commencements, associational gatherings, in fact upon all occasions, where culture wishes for great powers of thought, presented in attractive form, are no less frequent than they were twenty years ago, and the masses flock to hear him, with ever increasing interest and delight.

# Presidents of the College.

**REV. ELIJAH SHELTON DULIN, D. D., LL. D.**

BY D. C. ALLEN, OF LIBERTY, MO.

It was the voice of Dr. Dulin, which, on Tuesday, January 1st, 1850, in the small brick edifice, situated in the western portion of the limits of Liberty,

Mo., known as "The Seminary," * called to order the assemblage of eager youths and expectant friends, and with solemn prayer, began the work of William Jewell College. In November, 1849, the Trustees of the College had elected him to the position of Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages. Either because they failed to fully comprehend the mighty future of the College, or, from the modesty of the times, they gave to this great scholar the title simply of Principal.

He was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, January 18th, 1821. On the father's side he was descended from the Huguenot family of Dulon, which fled from France in the latter portion of the seventeenth century, after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and, coming to America, settled in Maryland. Hence he was of the blood of one of those stocks of people who built America, which most sacrificed and suffered for conscience's sake, and which in nobility of spirit, chivalric feeling and intellectual culture was not inferior to any. On the mother's side he was of an English Quaker family named Shelton, which settled in Loudoun county, Virginia.

From his youth, Dr. Dulin's life was one of labor, struggle and study. At the age of nine years he lost his father, who died in straitened circumstances, leaving the nurture of the son to his Christian mother.

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*This supplements and corrects a statement made in Duncan's "History of the Baptists in Missouri," p. 852, where it is stated that teaching began in the basement of the Second Baptist Church. It began in "the Seminary," as stated, and was resumed August 19th, 1850, after the summer vacation, in the basement of the Church.

Aided by the energy and affection of the boy, she performed her office nobly, and through her example and urgency, in large part, in 1839 he professed religion and was baptized into the fellowship of the Calvert Street Baptist Church in Baltimore, Maryland. In the spring of 1841 he entered Richmond College, Virginia, and graduated thereat four years subsequently with high honors. Thereupon, being thereto recommended by the Rev. Dr. Ryland, of Richmond, Virginia, he was elected principal of St. Bride's Academy, Virginia. Subsequently he was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in Hollins Institute, a celebrated female school in Botetourt County, Virginia. He remained there a year, and recovered his health, which had become somewhat shattered by years of intense application to study. His first purpose after union with the church was to go as a missionary to Burmah, being strongly induced thereto by the saintly example of Dr. Adoniram Judson. Compelled to abandon this purpose, he decided on teaching as a profession, and accordingly took a special course at the University of Virginia. He was ordained a minister of the Gospel at Baltimore in August, 1848. Imigrating to Missouri in the fall of 1848, he was chosen pastor of the Baptist Church in Lexington, Missouri, in March, 1849. In August, 1849, he was a member of the convention of the Baptists of Missouri and their friends which assembled at Boonville and fixed the location of William Jewell College at Liberty. On August 28th, 1849, he was married to Miss Sarah R. Gilkey, who survives him. Venerable and delicately respected, no lady is closer

to the affections of the Baptists in Missouri than she. Of this marriage there were born—and live—these children, viz.: Mrs. Fannie D. Studebaker, St. Louis, Missouri; Charles L. Dulin, St. Louis, Missouri; and Edgar G. Dulin, San Diego, California.

From his arrival in Missouri until some four or five years prior to his death, Dr. Dulin's life was one of incessant intellectual activity. He was a champion of religion and education, and throughout that long period he was president or pastor, and, often both at the same time. His connection with William Jewell College extended from November, 1849, to the conclusion of the collegiate year 1851–2, in June, 1852. He was president of female institutes of the first order in Liberty, Lexington, Columbia and St. Joseph, Missouri, and pastor of Baptist churches in those places, as, also, in Kansas City, Missouri, and, perhaps, elsewhere.

When he became a citizen of Missouri, it is doubtful if there was a classical scholar in the Union of his age who was his superior—certainly there was not in the West. The fact was at once recognized by his co-religionists in Missouri and acted on by the Trustees of the College. He was not only a scholar and a man of vast and varied erudition, but a teacher of the first order, both in theory and application. Though forty years intervene since he taught young men, and the silver of time is upon their heads, yet his enthusiasm in the class-room and his quick insight into classic texts and brilliant comment thereon, are as fresh to them as yesterday. Thousands of ladies in the West, especially in Missouri,

among whom are many of distinguished culture, look to his class-rooms as the beginnings of their mental quickenings, and constantly express their gratitude for his faithful work as their teacher.

And he was equally valuable in the pulpit. Not doubting that Jesus Christ died to save sinners—rich in experience of the world, trained to exactness and brevity in speech, possessed of sonorous voice and manly presence, having a mind stored with the learning of the ages, and soul aflame with the cause of his Master, there were in his preaching an energy, power, tenderness, breadth and insight, instinct with a glowing rhetoric, which enchained the attention of his audiences, and gave him a commanding influence among the Baptists.

And he was at all times a faithful friend of the College. It was the favorite of his age, and in his feeling it was the child of his youth. He aided in planting the tender bud, saw its slow and painful growth, and, out of grace, it was granted him to see, before his departure, the roots deeply struck in the earth and its branches wide-spreading.

Full of honors and ripe in years, he quietly passed away in the home of his friend, Dr. Garnett, at Westport, Mo., Jan. 9, 1891, and was buried in Machpelah Cemetery, Lexington, Mo.

REV. JOHN P. GREENE, D. D.

John Priest Greene was born in Scotland county, Mo., in the year 1849. His parents were staunch Baptists and people of sterling worth. He received his academic education at the hands of Bartlett Anderson, and also at the Memphis academy. He was for two years a student at LaGrange College, and afterwards spent three years as an instructor in the same institution. In 1875 he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, S. C., following it in 1877, to Louisville, Ky., where

he was for two years pastor of the East Baptist church.

In 1879 he went to Germany, where he spent fifteen months as a student in the University of Leipsic, afterwards traveling in Europe, visiting many places of interest, and thus broadening and deepening his knowledge. Returning to America, he renewed the charge of his old church in Louisville.

In November, 1882, he was called to the pastorate of the Third Baptist church in St. Louis, where he remained until he entered upon his duties as President of William Jewell College in September, 1892. His work in St. Louis was attended with marked success. He found a church of 372 members, and left it with 800 members, besides a large number who had withdrawn to go into new churches organized in various parts of the city. Few men have more universally won the esteem and love of the denomination than he.—[From the *Central Baptist.*]

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## REV. EDWIN I. OWEN, LL.D.,

Born in Wales about 1825, emigrated to the United States in his early youth. He received a liberal education, which was completed at Georgetown College, Kentucky, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

He preached in Kentucky, and in 1857, removed to Missouri, taking pastoral charge of the Baptist

church at Weston. Platte county, which he held during the years 1858 and '59. In the latter year he was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in William Jewell College, which position he held until the breaking out of the war, in 1861, when the College was suspended and all the Chairs vacated by order of the Trustees. In 1863 the College was again opened as a private sbhool, under the presidency of Dr. Wm. Thompson, with Dr. Owen and others as professors. Dr. Thompson remained in charge but a few months, when the institution was placed under the control of Dr. Owen as President, and so remained until the death of the latter in 1867. During these years the College afforded an excellent course of instruction, and was a private school only in the sense that the President and Professors assumed all current financial obligations and received all emoluments arising from tuition.

Dr. Owen was honored with the degree of LL.D. by William Jewell College in 1859. He was learned without being pedantic, liberal in his views as to religion, and yet an ardent and strict teacher of apostolic baptist doctrine; a wonderful reader and profound scholar; intimately acquainted with the classics and learned in the Hebrew and Greek texts of the Bible.

His faith was as simple as a child's and strong as inspiration. His charity was as broad as the world, and he was earnest in the conviction that the Providence of God had included all mankind in the plan of salvation. Self had no secret recess in his soul, but every effort and emotion of his nature was for the broadening and widening of the pathway of

the sons of men toward divine protection and salvation.

He never wearied in lightening the burdens of others, and, as pastor, carried sunshine and comfort to the humblest of his charge.

His sermons were elegant and pathetic, but adapted to the simplest hearers, and pervaded with that spiritual manna which satisfied the soul athirst for the unsearchable riches of a crucified Savior.

God touched him and he sank to rest as the conquering saint.

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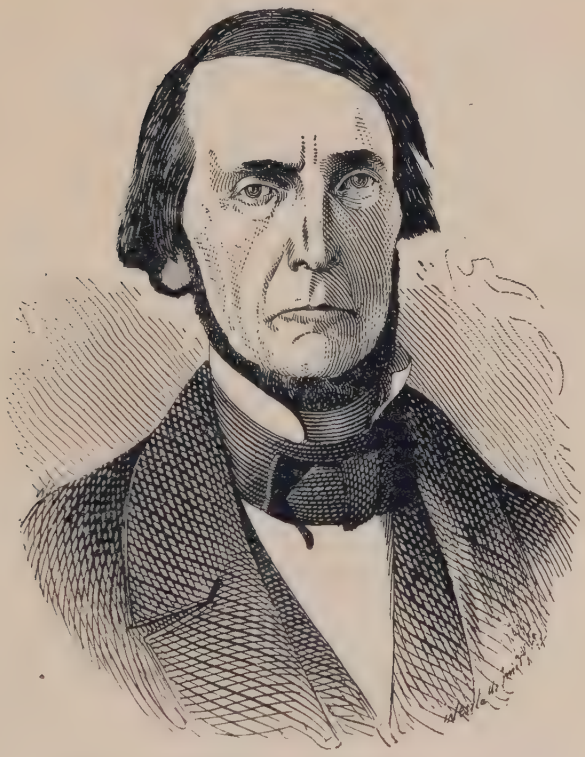
## REV. THOMAS RAMBAUT, D.D., LL.D.

The services of this distinguished minister and educator, as president of William Jewell College, have been considered in their proper connection in the history of this institution. Dr. Rambaut was a native of the Emerald Isle and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, the city of his birth. After his graduation he came to the United States and located in Savannah, Georgia, intending to devote himself to the law. But, like so many others who have begun with the law, he soon became impressed with the solemn conviction that it was his duty to preach the Gospel. From the time of his ordination to his acceptance of the presidency of William Jewell he was pastor of a number of churches in South Carolina and Georgia, achieving a wide reputation as a comsummate orator

and powerful preacher. After a term of service as president of Cherokee Baptist College he became professor in the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, with which institution he was connected at the breaking out of the war between the States. From 1867 to '74 he was president of William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

After his resignation from this institution he went East and served as pastor of churches in Brooklyn, Newark, N. J., Albany, N. Y., and elsewhere. The last years of his life were spent quietly in Hamilton, N. Y., where he died Oct 15, 1890.



REV. ROBERT S. THOMAS, D. D.

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The first actual president of the college, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, June 20, 1805. His father, who was treasurer of that State for a number of years, had been at an earlier period of his life in affluent circumstances, but while Robert was yet a mere boy, his fortune became diminished to such an extent that he found it impossible to confer upon his son the advantages of a collegiate education. Thrown thus early in life upon his own resources the young man, possessed

with an unquenchable thirst for knowledge, determined to acquire an education by his own efforts. He supported himself by writing in a clerk's office in Frankfort, Ky., during the day, and at night attended a classical school where he made such progress that he was soon able to enter the College of Arts of the Transylvania University, from which he graduated at the early age of eighteen. He afterwards obtained a diploma from Yale College. Coming to Missouri about the year 1824 he was ordained to the ministry and served various churches in Boone and Calloway counties. During his residence at Columbia he was for some time professor in Columbia College, and upon the establishment of the State University he was appointed Professor of Languages and Moral Science in that institution, which position he filled with credit until 1853, when he resigned to accept the presidency of William Jewell College. In 1855 the trustees were compelled on account of financial difficulties to suspend the operations of the college, and Dr. Thomas having resigned the presidency, moved to Kansas City, where he was instrumental in constituting the First Baptist church of that city. He continued the successful and beloved pastor of that church until his death, which occurred in Fulton, Mo., June 18, 1859.

**WILLIAM THOMPSON, LL. D.**

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The second president of William Jewell College, was a native of Scotland, having been born in that country about 1820. At the age of sixteen he came to the United States with his parents, who settled near Washington City, and placed him in one of the literary institutions of that place. Arriving at the age of twenty-one he returned to his native land and entered the University of Edinburg, where he devoted himself with wonderful assiduity to his studies and graduated at the age of twenty-five. Returning to the United

States he began to study law, and having been admitted to the bar, was soon engaged in a lucrative practice in the state of Illinois. While engaged in the study of his chosen profession he had felt, but failed to heed, the most solemn convictions that it was his duty to preach the Gospel. Soon after his removal to Illinois he met with a severe accident while traveling in a stage coach, and upon his recovery from the effects of this accident he immediately and solemnly turned his attention to the ministry. He preached for several years in Illinois, without any marked success, and determined to move farther West. On his way from Illinois to Southwestern Iowa where he expected to locate, he stopped one evening at the house of a Mr. Hawkins, in Boone county, Missouri. The next morning Mr. Hawkins, hearing that the stranger was a Baptist minister, invited him to remain and preach in the evening at his house. Thompson consented, and so astonished were his hearers at the extraordinary powers of the man that they urged him to remain and continue to preach from night to night for them.

He yielded: a revival broke out; a church was organized; Thompson became its pastor, serving in that capacity for some years and marrying a lady of the neighborhood. He afterwards became pastor of the church at Fayette, in Howard county, and while there his acquaintance and reputation became so rapidly and widely extended that his services as a preacher were in constant demand. It is stated that for several years at this period of his life he preached more than *four hundred* sermons annually.

Under the pressure of such excessive labors his

health began to decline, and he relinquished his pastorate to accept the Presidency of Mount Pleasant College, at Huntsville, Randolph county. Here he remained two years, until the year 1857, when he was called to the Presidency of William Jewell. This position he occupied with much distinction until the breaking out of the war, in '61. The College having again suspended, Dr. Thompson found it impossible to gain a support by preaching, in the then unsettled state of the country, and resumed the practice of law, in which business he remained about two years. In 1863 he became President of an institution at Sidney, Iowa, where he continued until his death from typhoid pneumonia in the winter of 1865. There are hundreds upon hundreds of his brethren in this State who love to dwell upon the memory of William Thompson, and have not yet ceased to mourn his early death. "He was a brilliant conversationalist; a courtly gentleman; literally without ambition; loved to preach; and had he been able to exist in a city, his fame would have crossed seas and continents."

# Professors of the College.

**PROF. JAMES G. CLARK**

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Is a Virginian. He received his academic training in the schools of his native village, Millwood, in Clarke county, and at the age of seventeen matriculated as a student of the University of Virginia. He graduated in all of the academic schools of that institution,

except Latin and Greek, in three years, and during the session of 1857–58 was employed as Assistant Instructor in Mathematics. From '58 to '60 he was instructor in Mathematics in the Alexandria Boarding School, and in June, 1860, was elected Professor of Mathematics in the Columbian College, Washington, D. C.

At the breaking out of the war he resigned his position in the Columbian College, and entered the Confederate Army as a private in the Rockbridge Artillery, whose Captain was the Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton, D. D., of Lexington, Va. From 1863 to the close of the war, he was Captain of Artillery, on ordnance duty, and in that capacity served as Ordnance Officer of Cheatham's Division of the Army of Tennessee, from the battle of Lookout Mountain to the surrender at Greensboro, N. C. He participated in the first battle of Manassas (where his company was attached to the celebrated Stonewall Brigade), Jackson's Valley campaign, the Atlanta campaign, the expedition of Hood into Tennessee, and in the final operations of the army in North Carolina.

After the close of the war he returned to his home in Virginia, and was re-appointed to his old position in Columbian College, where he remained from 1865 to '71. From '71 to '73 he taught in private schools, and in '73 came to Missouri, to enter upon his duties as Professor in William Jewell College to which he had been elected.

In 1883 he was appointed Chairman of the Faculty, and held that position until the election of

Rev. J. P. Greene, D. D., as President of the institution, in June, 1892.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Baylor University in 1880.

Prof. Clark has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Jennie Hume, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Hume, of Portsmouth, Va., who survived her marriage but one brief year. His present wife, Kate Mason, is the daughter of the late Henry M. Morfit, Esq,, of Baltimore, Md., for more than forty years a prominent member of the bar in that city and Washington, D. C.

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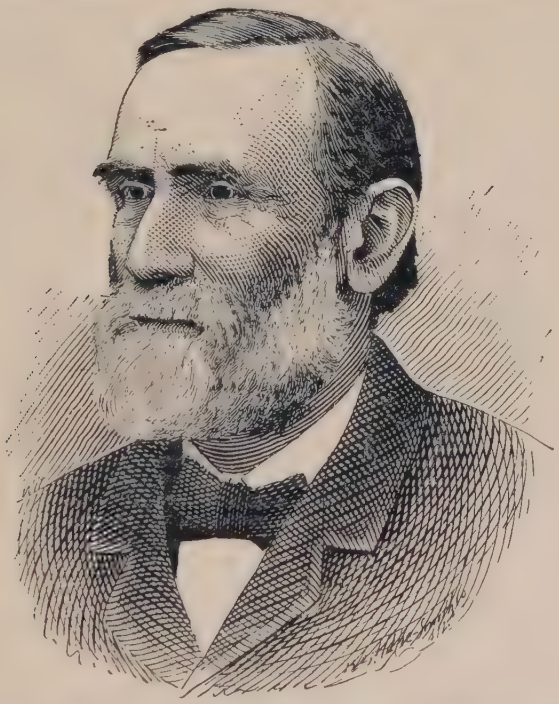
### PROF. JAMES RODOLPHUS EATON, A. M., PH. D,

Is the second son of the late Rev. George W. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., President of Madison (now Colgate) University, Hamilton, N. Y. He was born in Hamilton, Dec. 11th, 1834, and at the early age of twelve was converted and united with the Baptist church in that place. He graduated from Madison University in 1856, with the degree of A. B., and from the Hamilton Theological Seminary two years later, with the degree of Master of Arts.

In 1858 he was Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science in Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn., and from '59 to '61 was Professor of Ancient Languages in Bethel College, Russellville, Ky.

During the war he was connected with the New York City Post-office as Superintendent of the advertised letter and foreign delivery department. From 1866 to '69 he held the Chair of Natural Sciences in the Louisville University, which he resigned in May, '69 to accept the Chair of Natural Sciences and Nat-



ural Theology in William Jewell College, with which he has been continuously connected up to the present time.

In 1876 his Alma Mater honored him with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; he is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and has been for several years a Fellow of the American Association for the

advancement of Science. He is an euthusiastic "collector," and besides possessing extensive cabinets of minerals and geological specimens, he is the owner of one of the largest and finest collections of coins in America, in which is to be found at least one genuine specimen of every coin mentioned in the Bible.

Dr. Eaton has met with eminent success as an educator. The motto of his class-room is "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." He possesses the most profound convictions of the majesty of law, which, with him, must be obeyed not merely to escape the penalty of transgression, but because fidelity to what is right demands it. He is in full sympathy with the progress of science, but does not place it above the Bible, believing, as he does, that true science and revelation are in perfect accord with each other.

He was married June 6th, 1872, to Miss Martha E. Lewright, daughter of Deacon Wm. P. Lewright, of Liberty, Mo.

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### REV. A. J. EMERSON, D. D.

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Is a native of Chatham county, N. C. He graduated at Wake Forest College, in the class of 1855, and entered upon the study of law, with Judge R. M. Pearson, of Surry county. Before, however, obtaining admission to the bar, he was converted, and feel-

ing it to be his duty to preach, he entered the gospel ministry. From 1860 to '71, he was pastor of various churches in his native State, being also engaged for a part of the time in teaching.

In 1871, he removed from North Carolina to Wake Forest, Pettis county, Mo., and in '73 he came to Liberty to take charge of the Preparatory Department of William Jewell College. He labored in this position until June, 1884, when he was transferred to the chair of English and History, in which he remained until June, 1890, when he resigned to accept the Presidency of the newly-established Howard-Payne College, at Brownwood, Texas.

During Prof. Emerson's connection with William Jewell College, he was for several years President of the Board of Ministerial Education, and while in that position he did much to foster the Home Mission spirit among the ministerial students. He originated several missionary enterprises in Kansas City, taking special charge of the mission out of which grew the William Jewell Baptist church of that city, of which he was for a time the pastor. He was also pastor of the churches at Westport, Kearney, Providence, and other places accessible to Liberty.

Prof. Emerson is an ardent temperance man, and while in Liberty, was recognized as one of the leaders in the cause of prohibition in this State.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from his *alma mater* in 1882.

## PROF. A. F. FLEET, LL. D.,

Is a native of King and Queen county, Virginia, where he was born in 1843. His early education was received at Fleetwood and Aberdeen academies in that county, and his progress was so rapid that at the early age of 17 he was enabled to matriculate as a student of the University of Virginia. He had been a student in that institution but one session when the war between the States broke out, and he, in common with almost all his fellow students, entered the military service of the Confederate States. He remained in this service during the entire period of the war, participating in all of the campaigns of the Army of Northern Virginia.

At the close of the war he returned to the University, where he remained as a student during the sessions of 1865-6, '66-'67. From 1867 to the present time he has been continuously and successfully engaged in educational work. During the scholastic year '67-'68 he taught at Kenmore School, Fredericksburg, Va., and in the summer of '68 he came to Missouri to take charge of the department of Greek in William Jewell College. He remained in this position until June 1873, serving also as Chairman of the Faculty and Acting President, during the absence of President Rambaut. From '73 to '79 he was President of the Baptist Female College at Lexington, Mo., which he conducted with distinguished success. In '79 he was elected Professor of Greek in the Missouri State University at Columbia, and entered upon his

duties in that institution in September of the same year. Here he remained until June 1890, when he resigned to establish and assume the proprietorship of the Missouri Military Academy, at Mexico.

During the year 1887-88 he traveled in Europe, visiting England, France, Germany and other Northern countries, but spending the greater part of the time in Greece, and making an expedition to Egypt and the Holy Land. In 1891 he was President of the Missouri State Teachers' Association. Col. Fleet (as we must now call him) is in the prime of life, in vigorous health, and has, let us hope, many years of usefulness before him in the profession of which he is a distinguished ornament.

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## REV. NORMAN FOX

Was born at Glens Falls, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1836. He was a grandson of Jehiel Fox, one of the pioneer Baptist preachers of northern New York, and a son of the Hon. Norman Fox, who was for many years a member of the legislature of New York, afterwards serving for twenty years in the gospel ministry, till failing health compelled him to engage again in secular pursuits, and he was extensively interested in the lumber business in Steuben county, N. Y., where he died in 1863. Norman Fox, Jr., was prepared for college at the Schenectady Lyceum, graduated from the University of Rochester in 1855, and from the

Rochester Theological Seminary in 1857. He was ordained to the ministry in Whitehall, N. Y., being pastor of the Baptist church in that place for three years from 1859, and he also was Chaplain for two years of the 77th Regiment N. Y. V.

In 1868, he became one of the editors of the *Baptist Record* in St. Louis, and of the *Central Baptist* when this was established. In 1869, he was chosen Professor of the English Language and Literature in William Jewell College, also of History, secular and ecclesiastical. He spent the year 1873 in Europe, and on his return, resigning his professorship, became a resident of the city of New York. To the study of abstract theology he has added the application of its theories in extensive practical mission work among the poor in that great city. He has also been much engaged in literary work, contributing extensively to newspapers and magazines. He is the author of "A Layman's Ministry," a sketch of the life of Hon. Nathan Bishop, LL. D., and of "Preacher and Teacher," a volume on the life of President Rambaut, of William Jewell College. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by the University of Rochester in 1887.

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### PROF. JOHN F. LANNEAU

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Was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1836. His education was received at the South Carolina Military Academy, from which he graduated at the age of

twenty with the highest honors of his class. He was at once appointed tutor of Mathematics in Furman University, Greenville, S. C., and the following year he was elected adjunct professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

In the spring of '61 he entered the Confederate Army as Captain of Cavalry in Hampton's Legion. In '62 he was transferred to the Engineer Corps with the rank of Lieutenant, and in '64 was promoted to the rank of Captain. While in the engineer service he was employed on the defences of Richmond and Petersburg, Va., Mobile, Ala., and Columbia, S. C.; served on the staff of Generals Lee, Longstreet and others; and during the last campaign of the war, was Chief engineer of Hampton's Cavalry Corps.

At the conclusion of the war Prof. Lanneau was called back to Furman University as Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, which position he held until 1868, when he removed to Missouri to acccept the Chair of Mathematics in William Jewell College. After five years of valuable service in this institution, he took charge of the Alabama Central Female College at Tuscaloosa, where he remained for six years. Returning to Missouri in 1879, he assumed charge of the Baptist Female College at Lexington, which he conducted successfully for a period of about eight years, resigning to take the presidency of Peirce City College, Mo. In 1890 he was called to the Chair of Physics and Applied Mathematics in Wake Forest College, N. C., and for the past two years he has been devoting himself industriously and happily to his duties in that institution.

LEONIDAS M. LAWSON

Was born in Howard county, Mo. His paternal ancestors were among the early English settlers of Virginia. The family were devoted to the patriot cause during the Revolutionary war, and were pioneers in the settlement of Kentucky and Missouri, coming to the latter soon after the purchase of the territory of Louisiana in 1803. His mother's family came from Holland in 1750, and emigrated from New York to Kentucky while that great State still formed a part of the old dominion.

His early education was received in the cele-

brated school of Prof. F. T. Kemper, at Booneville, Mo., and so efficient was the training that he entered the Senior Class of the University of Missouri, and graduated when scarcely seventeen years of age. While yet a student of the University, he was at the suggestion of President Thomas, of William Jewell College, elected a tutor in the latter institution, becoming afterwards Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages, and still later, Professor of Natural Science. He afterwards became the Agent of the College, and in a few months added to the endowment fund about ten thousand dollars, subscribed chiefly in the counties of Jackson, Cass, LaFayette, Platte and Saline.

Upon his retirement from the College, Mr. Lawson studied law with the late Col. Jas. H. Moss, and was admitted to the bar by the Hon. Judge Geo. W. Dunn. After some years' practice in Liberty, he moved to Weston, and became the partner of Col. John Doniphan. In 1860, he was elected to the Legislature by the Bell and Everett party, of Platte county. He was the youngest member of the House of Delegates, and distinguished himself by his powerful opposition to the Military Bill by which Gov. Jackson hoped to carry the State into the Confederacy. Of the rejection of the bill, Gen. Thomas L. Snead, the Southern Historian, in his brilliant book entitled "The Fight for Missouri," says, "In this the South sustained a defeat more disastrous to its independence than any which hereafter befel its arms, down to the fall of Vicksburg."

In 1862, Mr. Lawson removed to St. Joseph,

and entered into partnership with Gen. Jonathan M. Bassett. He was soon tendered by Gov. Gamble the Colonelncy of the 12th Mo. Cavalry, but before the regiment was ready for the field, he was transferred to the staff of Gen. Craig, with whom he remained during the war. While stationed at St. Joseph, Northwest Missouri was a region afflicted with the utmost horrors of Civil war. It was General Craig's peculiar duty to put an end to this ferocious warfare, and in it, he was zealously aided by Col. Lawson. General Snead writing of this says, "Men of all parties bear willing testimony to the fact that in the discharge of his trying duties, Col. Lawson won the applause of Union men and Secessionists alike, by the impartiality, the good sense, the gentleness, the patience and firmness with which he exercised his authority, repressed lawlessness and violence, and gave peace to the people among whom he lived, and to whom he was bound by every tie of interest and affection."

At the close of the war, Mr. Lawson became interested in banking, and established at St. Joseph, Mo., the State National Bank, and was its first President. He also organized the German Savings Bank, the Merchant's Insurance Company, and the St. Joseph Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He initiated the St. Joseph Law Library Association, and was its first President.

Mr. Lawson was the leader in inaugurating the system of Street Railways in St. Joseph. He was one of the chief promoters of the St. Joseph & Western Railroad and subsequently undertook the

construction and completion of the St. Louis & St. Joseph Railroad. As President and Financial Manager of this road, he went to New York in 1868, where two years later, he joined with R. W. Donnell and George E. Simpson, in establishing the house of Donnell, Lawson and Simpson. In 1873, Mr. Lawson organized the Kansas City Water Works Company, and became the leading spirit in that successful enterprise. In 1874, he went to London as the resident representative of his house and remained there four years. He has since resided in New York. The business of this house was extensive and the railway systems of Ohio, Florida, North Carolina, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have received their important aid, and the new line of railway between Philadelphia and New York, known as the Bound Brook route, owes its existence to this house. It was also noted for many years as the largest dealer in gold and silver bullion, its annual transactions running into many millions.

Mr. Lawson joined the Baptist church at Columbia while a student in the University of Missouri, under the preaching of the Rev. William Thompson, D. D., LL.D., who afterwards at Liberty, Mo., married him to Theodosia Thornton, the daughter of the late Colonel John Thornton and Elizabeth Trigg Thornton. He was baptized by the Rev. Tyree C. Harris. He was subsequently connected with the churches at Liberty and St. Joseph, and is now a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York, and one of its most efficient officers.

JAMES LOVE,

Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science, 1853-1855.

It is enough for the purposes of this sketch to say that the writer came from the University of the State of Missouri, where he graduated with the class of 1853, to occupy the Chair of Mathematics and Natural Science in William Jewell College.

This was in the Autumn of 1853, in which year the new (present) building had been completed. Prof. Robert S. Thomas, of the University of the State of

Missouri, had been elected President, and had associated with him the following faculty, viz:

R. S. Thomas, President and Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, etc. Terry Bradley, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature. James Love, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science. L. M. Lawson, Tutor and Principal of Preparatory Department.

The fact of my having a place in the faculty, (being a Presbyterian) is due, in the first, to the recommendation of President Thomas, who, besides an acquaintance for years, had known me intimately, for the last two years, as a student in the University of Missouri, of which he was, and had been an honored Professor since its organization; as also to the interest on my behalf of a member of the Board of Trustees, Hon. J. T. V. Thompson, who, without personal acquaintance, urged my election, for the reason that I was a Presbyterian, to which church, though not a member himself, he was much attached on account of his wife, Mrs. E. W. Thompson, who was a member of that church, and remains so to this day, as his honored widow.

Some who read this may be tempted to stop and inquire, "do these things carry their own retribution,* even after the lapse of many years."

Under the faculty named, the College opened in the autumn of 1853, under auspices quite encouraging to its friends and well-wishers; but being in an inchoate state as to funds, foundation, etc., the in-

* The writer was married to Anna B., daughter of Hon. J. T. V. Thompson, Jan. 23, 1893, at Liberty, Mo.

structors were almost wholly dependent on the tuition fees, to be collected by themselves, for their compensation. Whilst this yielded a fair income, it was not the most desirable way of obtaining it.

It is due to the Board of Trustees to say, that whilst they were in full sympathy with the faculty and ready to do anything in their power for their relief, yet the inexorable fact remained that they had not the means at their disposal, leaving the above-named as the only method for putting the wheels in motion.

The writer partook of these infelicities with his associates in the faculty for two years, when an opening for a female school in Liberty became apparent, which he embraced, and severed his connection with the College in order to prosecute his new enterprise.

Accordingly, in the fall of 1855, the prospectus of the new girls' school, very appropriately styled "Clay Seminary," was first presented to the public.

I will be pardoned, I trust, for saying that this school was a success from the beginning to the end —that it never took a step backwards, although confronted, within five years of its opening, with the terrible scenes attending the civil war, especially as prosecuted on the border. Yet by steady adherence to the objects for which it was organized, it secured for itself the distinction awarded the grave of the father of his country, of being neutral ground, and was exempt, alike by federal and confederate, from intrusion or interference, to the extent that allowed it to proceed during the entire period, without the loss of a school day, or the intermission of a single exami-

nation or exhibition, a fact made more emphatic because it could be claimed by no other institution of learning in the State, outside of the city of St. Louis. The writer is proud of many young men who have won distinction through the portals of William Jewell College, but when called upon to exhibit the jewels as the results of his labors in the school or class room, he does not hesitate to point, with pardonable pride, he trusts, to the numerous homes throughout Missouri and Kansas, where are found former pupils of CLAY SEMINARY, emulating the character and following the examples so radiantly set before them, of practical housekeeping and domestic felicity in Clay Seminary, by one who was associated with the writer in the great work done there, one remembered and beloved by all, one who but recently passed to her reward in the great hereafter.

Returning to my theme, I state that President Thomas and Prof. Bradley, both, long since, went to their reward—peace to their ashes and reverence to their memory—and the only survivor of the time referred to, beside the writer, is his class-mate and friend, L. M. Lawson, now, and for many years past, a prominent and honored business man of New York City, who, during my connection with the College, filled the post of tutor.

In view of these facts, I trust that the friends of the College, in this day of its enlargement, every way, will not forget its day of small things, or cease to hold in merited honor its pioneer trustees, faculty and friends.

Having neither motive nor desire for notoriety,

the writer would have preferred silence to even this brief notice, but being reminded of the fact that he is the oldest Professor of William Jewell College, both in years and official rank, he could not decline the invitation to supply a notice of his connection with the College, and hopes that he will be pardoned for whatever of egotism he may have indulged.

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## PROF. RICHARD PRICE RIDER

Was born in Carrollton, Greene county, Ill., April 24, 1837. In his early childhood his parents moved to Woodburn, Macoupin county, in the same State. Here the boy spent the early years of his life on the farm. Later he entered a village store and began the life which his immediate advisers had selected for him. Here he remained till his seventeenth year, when he entered Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ills.

When twelve years of age, he had been converted under the preaching of the Rev. Justus Bulkley, D. D., but was not sufficiently satisfied with regard to his conversion to be willing to enter the church. In 1854, while in College, he became satisfied that it was his duty, as well as his desire, to cast in his lot with the children of God, and was baptized by his spiritual father, Dr. Bulkley, then Professor of Mathematics in the College.

He wished to enter the ministry and his nearest friends and religious advisers urged him to do so;

but waiting for a "Thus saith the Lord," that did not come, he was finally impelled to enter the ranks as a schoolmaster. On account of the failing health of his father he was unable to finish his course at College, but subsequently continued his studies until his course, though somewhat irregular, equalled the course for the Bachelor's degree, in our Western colleges.

In his life-work, that of teaching, he has had experience in all departments of Public School and Academic work. He has also had successful experience in Normal School and College work. He was fifteen years in the public schools of Illinois and Missouri; three years teacher and Vice-Principal in the

State Normal School, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; six years President of Stephens College for young ladies, Columbia, Mo., and is now in his ninth year as Principal of the Academic Department of William Jewell College.

A third of a century of unbroken, though varied success as a teacher has proved that his call was not to the pulpit, but to the teacher's rostrum.

His heart is in his work and his greatest ambition seems to be to render the difficult pathway of the learner less thorny, less rugged for him. His educational creed is "All education is elevating, but no education can be sanctifying that is not permeated by the principles of the religion of Jesus Christ."

In a purely amateur way Prof. Rider is a good musician and composer. He has given special attention to music, vocal and instrumental, in its relation to the services of the sanctuary, and has also made a close study of the principles of Hymnology. This study has added materially to his usefulness, both as teacher and member of the church.

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## REV. WILLIAM R. ROTHWELL, D. D.

The subject of this sketch was born in Garrard county, Ky., but came with his parents to Missouri while yet in infancy. He graduated from the University of Missouri in 1854, and from '54 to '56 was principal of Elm Ridge Academy. From 1856 to '57

he was President of the Baptist (now Stephens) College at Columbia, which position he resigned to take charge of Mount Pleasant College at Huntsville, as successor to the Rev. Dr. Thompson. In 1861 he was ordained to the Gospel ministry.

For the year 1871–72 he was Corresponding Secretary of the General Association of Missouri, and

in the latter year was called to a professorship in William Jewell College. In 1873 he was made Chairman of the Faculty of that institution, which position he was compelled by ill-health to relinquish in 1883. Since his connection with the college he has had charge of the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology and also of the Chair of Moral Pilosophy,

in both of which departments he has rendered exceedingly valuable service. As Professor of Theology he has had under his immediate tuition and training more than three hundred ministerial students, and as President and Treasurer of the Board of Ministerial Education he has been not only the instructor but also the friend and adviser of these young men, many of whom are among the most valued and useful pastors in our churches to-day. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by his *Alma Mater* in 1874.

He is the author of "Reading the Scriptures" (1889), and "Denominational Self-Examination, or The New Testament Church Order" (1890), besides various magazine articles and published addresses.

Professor Rothwell enjoys a well preserved physique and is full of the zeal of his calling. He has one of the most hospitable homes in the beautiful college town of Liberty. His acquaintance and friendly relations are very extensive. He is the brother of Dr. Rothwell of Mexico, Mo., and of Hon. G. F. Rothwell, President of the Board of Curators of the State University. Among the honored alumni of William Jewell College are his two sons, John Hughes Rothwell, physician, and Younger Pitts Rothwell, teacher, who has been for some time prosecuting his studies in Germany.

More extended notices of Professor Rothwell may be seen in the U. S. Biographical Dictionary (Missouri Volume), and in Cathcart's Baptist Encyclopedia.

**PROF. ROBERT BAYLOR SEMPLE,**

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Grandson of the distinguished Virginia Baptist preacher, whose name he most worthily bears, was born near Fredericksburg, Va., in the year 1842.

Owing to the early death of his parents, his literary and religious training fell under the fostering care of the Rev. Dr. William F. Broaddus, one of the most eminent ministers of the last generation. After the usual attendance upon the old field schools in his neighborhood, where he was thoroughly grounded in the three Rs., his studies were continued in the higher branches in the Fredericksburg and

Rappahannock Academies, and completed in the University of Virginia.

Soon after leaving the University, he enlisted as a private of Artillery in the Confederate army in which he served continuously from April 22, 1861, until the surrender at Appomattox, C. H., in 1865.

After the war, he spent a few years in teaching in private schools in Virginia, and in 1868 he removed to Missouri, to enter upon his duties as Professor of Latin and German in William Jewell College. In '73, the chair of Greek becoming vacant by the resignation of Prof. A. F. Fleet, the instruction in that language was also assigned to Prof. Semple, and he has ever since been at the head of the department of Ancient Languages in this Institution.

Prof. Semple was converted, and united with the Baptist church at Charlottesville, Va., under the ministry of the Rev. John A. Broadus, in the winter of 1859. He has been for many years a Deacon in the Baptist church at Liberty, Mo., and the able and efficient Superintendent of its Sunday-school.

He is a man of positive character; of strong convictions; a hater of shams and shoddy; an earnest, faithful, thorough teacher.

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### PROF. JAMES HENRY SIMMONS, A. M.,

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Was born at Wake Forest, N. C., in 1867. His father was the late William Gaston Simmons, LL. D., who was for many years Professor of Chemistry in

Wake Forest College, and from whom he inherited his fondness for study and love of literary pursuits.

The entire life of Prof. Simmons has been spent in the midst of a collegiate environment, and been subject to college influences. He graduated from Wake Forest in 1888, and during the year '89 was a

post-graduate student in the departments of English and Modern Languages. From '89 to '91 he was Professor in Carson and Newman College, Tennessee, and while there was elected to his present posi-

tion, as Professor of English in William Jewell, the duties of which he has been discharging not only with satisfaction, but with distinguished success.

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**PROF. CHARLES LEE SMITH, Ph. D.,**

Is a native of North Carolina, where he was born in the town of Wilton. Aug. 29th, 1865. He received his baccalaureate degree at Wake Forest College in June, 1884, and during the following scholastic year was an instructor in the *Raleigh Male Academy*. In

1885–6 he was employed as associate editor of the *Raleigh Recorder.*

He entered the Johns Hopkins University in 1886, and during the session of '86–87 was a University scholar in that institution. During the session of 1887–8 he was a Fellow in History and Politics. He spent the summer semester of 1888 at the University of Halle, in Germany, but, returning to America, he re-entered the Johns Hopkins University and graduated from that institution in '89, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. From '88 to January, '91, Doctor Smith was an instructor in the Johns Hopkins University in the department of History. December 27th, 1890, he was elected Professor of History and Political Science in William Jewell College, and coming at once to Liberty he entered upon the duties of his department in January, '91.

Dr. Smith is the author of a monograph on the History of Education in North Carolina, published by the U. S. Bureau of Education, and has contributed articles to *Science*, *The Dial*, *Annals of the American Academy of Political Science* and other periodicals. During his connection with the Johns Hopkins University, he was Secretary of the Charity Organization Society of Baltimore, and Assistant Secretary of the American Conference of Charities and Corrections.

He is a close student and enthusiastic teacher, and possesses to an unusual degree the happy faculty of imparting his enthusiasm to the students under his charge. He is an original investigator, and his methods of instruction are in strict accord with the best modern pedagogical theories.

# PART III.

CATALOGUE OF

## Trustees, Presidents, Professors, Graduates, Etc.

# Trustees of William Jewell College.

[WITH DATE OF APPOINTMENT.]

## PRESIDENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Roland Hughes, | Howard county, Mo., 1849 |
| Wade M. Jackson, | Howard county, Mo., 1857 |
| Jesse E. Bryant, | Liberty, Mo., 1858 |
| Hon. D. H. Hickman, | Columbia, Mo., 1859 |
| Hon. R. E. McDaniel, | Saline county, Mo., 1860 |
| Rev. E. S. Dulin, | Lexington, Mo., 1863 |
| Rev. X. X. Buckner, | Liberty, Mo., 1867 |
| Hon. John B. Wornall, | Jackson county, Mo., 1869 |
| Rev. Wm. M. Bell, | Miami, Mo., 1892 |
| Lewis B. Ely, | Carrollton, Mo., 1892 |

## SECRETARIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. W. C. Ligon, | Carroll county, Mo., 1849 |
| Capt. O. P. Moss, | Liberty, Mo., 1857 |
| Rev. Ed. I. Owen, | Liberty, Mo., 1865 |
| Rev. A. Machett, | Liberty, Mo., 1867 |
| Hon. D. C. Allen, | Liberty, Mo., 1871 |
| Rev. G. L. Black, | Liberty, Mo., 1881 |

## TREASURERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. J. T. V. Thompson, | Liberty, Mo., 1849 |
| Ed. M. Samuel, | Liberty, Mo., 1853 |
| Capt. O. P. Moss, | Liberty, Mo., 1865 |
| D. L. Shouse, | Kansas City, Mo., 1867 |
| J. L. Peak, | Kansas City, Mo., 1872 |
| Hon. John T. Chandler, | Liberty, Mo., 1877 |

## FINANCIAL AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. W. C. Ligon, | Carrollton, Mo., 1849 |
| Wade M. Jackson, | Howard county, Mo., (Executive Agent.) 1857 |

Rev. G. W. Hyde, . . . . . Cooper county, Mo., 1871
Lewis B. Ely, . . . . . Carrollton, Mo., 1877

In addition to the brethren whose names are given in the above list it is proper to mention the names of several who, acting from time to time as Agents of the Board, have rendered valuable service in securing contributions to the endowment of the College. Owing to the destruction, by fire, of the College records, the list is perhaps not exhaustive, but certainly includes the following:

Rev. John H. Keach, . . . . . Ralls county, Mo.
Rev. J. B. Link, . . . . . Liberty, Mo.
Hon. L. M. Lawson, . . . . . Liberty, Mo.
Rev. X. X. Buckner, . . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
Hon. D. H. Hickman, . . . . . Columbia, Mo.
Rev. G. W. Rogers, . . . . . Cooper county, Mo.

CHANCELLOR OF THE COLLEGE, 1875–'77.

W. Pope Yeaman, D. D., . . . . . St. Louis, Mo.

# Members of the Board.

## CHARTER MEMBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Tyree C. Harris, | Columbia, Mo., 1849 |
| Isaac Lionberger, | Boonville, Mo., 1849 |
| Jordan O'Bryan, | Boonville, Mo., 1849 |
| Rev. W. C. Ligon, | Carroll county, Mo., 1849 |
| Rev. Robert S. Thomas, | Columbia, Mo., 1849 |
| Gen. A. W. Doniphan, | Liberty, Mo., 1849 |
| T. N. Thompson, | 1849 |
| W. D. Hubbell, | Liberty, Mo., 1849 |
| Rev. Robert James, | Clay county, Mo., 1849 |
| Samuel T. Glover, | St. Louis, Mo., 1849 |
| T. L. Anderson, | Palmyra, Mo., 1849 |
| R. F. Richmond, | Marion connty, Mo., 1849 |
| S. D. South, | Palmyra, Mo , 1849 |
| T. E. Hatcher, | Palmyra, Mo., 1849 |
| John Ellis, | Palmyra, Mo., 1849 |
| Wm. Carson, | Marion county, Mo., 1849 |
| David Perkins, | Howard county, Mo., 1849 |
| Wade M. Jackson, | Howard county, Mo., 1849 |
| Roland Hughes, | Howard county, Mo., 1849 |
| Dr. William Jewell, | Columbia, Mo., 1849 |
| W. M. McPherson, | St. Louis, Mo., 1849 |
| Hon. R. E. McDaniel, | Saline county, Mo., 1849 |
| John Robinson, | Fulton, Mo., 1849 |
| M. F. Price, | Lexington, Mo., 1849 |
| Ed. M. Samuel, | Liberty, Mo., 1849 |
| R. R. Craig, | 1849 |

## ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. J. T. V. Thompson, | Liberty, Mo., 1850 |
| Abijah Withers, | Liberty, Mo., 1850 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. E. S. Dulin, | Liberty, Mo., 1850 |
| Rev. W. H. Thomas, | Platte county, Mo., 1850 |
| W. L. Watkins, | Clay county, Mo., 1850 |
| Hon. Jabez Shotwell, | Richmond, Mo., 1850 |
| Jas. W. Waddell, | Lexington, Mo., 1850 |
| Rev. T. Bradley, | Liberty, Mo., 1851 |
| Spencer Anderson, | Clay county, Mo., 1853 |
| Dr. Wm. A. Morton, | Liberty, Mo., 1853 |
| Capt. O. P. Moss, | Liberty, Mo., 1853 |
| John T. Hughes, | Clinton county, Mo., 1853 |
| Hon. Alva Brooking, | Jackson county, Mo., 1853 |
| Eugene B. Allen, | St. Louis, Mo., 1857 |
| Hon. D. H. Hickman, | Columbia, Mo., 1857 |
| S. T. Hughes, | Howard county, Mo., 1857 |
| Hon. Jas. H. Moss, | Liberty, Mo., 1857 |
| Rev. John S. Major, | Clay county, Mo., 1857 |
| Rev. Wm. Thompson, | Liberty, Mo., 1857 |
| Jesse E. Bryant, | Liberty, Mo., 1858 |
| Madison Miller, | Liberty, Mo,, 1858 |
| J. M. Davis, | Saline county, Mo., 1859 |
| Rev. J. B. Link, | Liberty, Mo., 1859 |
| Robert S. Reardon, | Clay county, Mo., 1859 |
| John B. Wornall, | Jackson county, Mo., 1859 |
| R. W. Donnell, | St. Joseph, Mo., 1860 |
| Rev. Ed. I. Owen, | Liberty, Mo., 1863 |
| Jas. G. Adkins, | Liberty, Mo., 1863 |
| J. H. Wilhoite, | Platte City Mo., 1863 |
| John N. Collier, | Platte county, Mo., 1865 |
| Wm. Ferguson, | Clinton county, Mo., 1865 |
| Rev. X. X. Buckner, | Liberty, Mo., 1867 |
| D. L. Shouse, | Kansas City, Mo., 1867 |
| Rev. A. Machett, | Liberty, Mo., 1867 |
| Hon. J. S. Tutt, | Lexington, Mo., 1867 |
| Hon. G. C. Bingham, | Independence, Mo., 1867 |
| Hon. L. M. Lawson, | St. Joseph, Mo., 1867 |
| *Rev. G. L. Black, | Carrollton, Mo., 1867 |
| Rev. Y. R. Pitts, | Glasgow, Mo., 1867 |

Rev. A. H. Burlingham, . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1867
*Rev. W. M. Bell, . . . . Miami, Mo., 1867
*John W. Waddell, . . . Lexington, Mo., 1867
Rev. Jno. T. Williams, . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1867
Dr. B. R. Mitchell, . . . Clay county, Mo., 1867
W. S. Garvey, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1867
John Collins, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1867
Joseph Flood, . . . . . Kearney, Mo., 1867
*Lewis B. Ely, . . . . Carrollton, Mo., 1867
Rev. Th. Rambaut, (Ex. Off) , . . Liberty, Mo., 1867
S. S. Major, . . . . . Clay county, Mo., 1869
Hon. D. C. Allen, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1869
N. J. Smith, . . . . . Miami, Mo., 1869
*A. C. Avery, . . . . . Clinton, Mo., 1869
Rev. D. T. Morrill, . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1869
*Rev. W. H. Vardeman, . . St. Charles county, Mo., 1869
W. W. Withers, . . . . . Lexington, Mo,, 1869
Rev. J. W. Warder, . . . . Kansas City, Mo., 1869
A. T. Litchfield, . , . . . . Liberty, Mo,, 1871
*Hon. E. H. Norton, . . . . Platte City, Mo., 1871
Rev. G. W. Rogers, . . . . Boonville, Mo., 1871
T. H. Hickman, . . . . . Columbia, Mo., 1871
*Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1871
J. L. Applegate, . . . . . Brunswick, Mo., 1872
John L. Peak, . . . . . Kansas City, Mo., 1872
*Maj. Seth Ward, . , . . Westport, Mo., 1872
*Rev. G. W. Hyde, . . . . . Bell Air, Mo., 1872
A. D. Blythe, . . . . . Iatan, Mo., 1872
*Dr. W. B. Glover, . . . . Malta Bend, Mo., 1872
Hon. C. H. Hardin, . . . . Mexico, Mo., 1872
O'F. Dougherty, . . . . . Clay county, Mo., 1873
Wm. M. Senter, . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1874
Dr. J. W. Southworth, . . . Glasgow, Mo., 1874
Rev. H. Talbird, . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1874
Rev. J. D. Murphy, . . . . Mexico, Mo., 1875
Rev. J. C. Maple, . . . Cape Girardeau, Mo., 1875
Rev. W. W. Boyd, . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1876

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. G. A. Lofton, | St. Louis, Mo., 1876 |
| *Dr J. M. Allen, | Liberty, Mo., 1876 |
| *Hon. Jno. T. Chandler, | Liberty, Mo,, 1876 |
| *R. E. Turner, | St. Joseph, Mo., 1878 |
| *T. M. James, | Kansas City, Mo., 1879 |
| *Rev. W. J. Patrick | Curryville, Mo., 1879 |
| A. W. Morrison, | Fayette, Mo., 1879 |
| Hon. Nathan Cole, | St. Louis, Mo., 1881 |
| Rev. S. H. Ford, | St. Louis, Mo., 1881 |
| *W. R. Wilhoite, | Woodlandville, Mo., 1882 |
| *W. F. Elliott, | Moberly, Mo., 1882 |
| Rev. C. L. Butts, | Craig, Mo., 1883 |
| *Rochester Ford, | St. Louis, Mo., 1884 |
| J. W. Phillips, | St. Louis, Mo., 1884 |
| *Rev. J. P. Greene, | St. Louis, Mo., 1884 |
| *W. P. Crosswhite, | St. Louis, Mo., 1887 |
| Frank Ely, | St. Louis, Mo., 1889 |
| *T. H. West, | St. Louis, Mo,, 1890 |
| *A. B. Levering, | Hannibal, Mo., 1891 |
| *Frank Wornall, | Westport, Mo., 1892 |
| *Rev. J. C. Armstrong, | Westport, Mo., 1892 |

*Present members (1892).

# Board of Ministerial Education.

[WITH YEAR OF APPOINTMENT].

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wm. P. Waddell, President, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| Rev. E. S. Dulin, Vice-President, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| Rev. J. W. Warder, Secretary, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| Wm. Duvall, Treasurer, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| Dr. R. G. Buckingham, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| H. H. Gratz, | | 1858 |
| M. F. Price, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| Jas. H. Graham, | Lexington, Mo., | 1858 |
| J. B. Budwell, | | 1858 |
| W. M. McPherson, | St. Louis, Mo., | 1858 |
| Wm. A. Nelson, | | 1858 |
| Rev. Wm. Crowell, | St. Louis, Mo., | 1858 |
| David H. Hickman, | Boone county, Mo., | 1858 |
| Oliver P. Moss, | Liberty, Mo., | 1858 |
| Rev. Jas. E. Welsh, | Warren county, Mo., | 1858 |
| Robt. W. Donnell, | St. Joseph, Mo., | 1858 |
| Rev. Wm. M. Bell, | Saline county, Mo., | 1858 |
| Wm. Carson, | Marion county, Mo., | 1858 |
| Isaac Palmer, Vice-President, | | 1859 |
| Rev. J. A. Hollis, | Lexington, Mo., | 1859 |
| S. C. Major, | Howard county, Mo., | 1859 |
| John M. Fleming, | | 1860 |
| G. B. Long, | | 1860 |
| Wm. P. Boulware, | Lexington, Mo., | 1860 |
| J. C. Fall, | Lexington, Mo., | 1860 |
| Robt. E. Kirtley, | Saline county, Mo., | 1860 |
| J. A. S. Tutt, Vice-President, | Lexington, Mo., | 1866 |
| Dr. M. Chapman, Secretary, | Lexington, Mo., | 1866 |
| J. D. New, | Lexington, Mo., | 1866 |
| G. E. Belles, | Lexington, Mo., | 1866 |

G. M. Jacques, . . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1866
O. Houx, . . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1866
R. E. McDaniel, . . . . . Saline county, Mo., 1866
J. W. Waddell, . . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1866
M. F. Royle, . . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1866
H. C. Wallace, Vice-President, . . Lexington, Mo., 1867
M. Rice, . . . . . 1867
Rev. C. Whiting, . . . . . Dover, Mo., 1867
Rev. Th. Rambaut, D. D., . . . Liberty, Mo., 1868
Rev. X. X. Buckner, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1868
Joseph Flood, . . . . . Kearney, Mo., 1868
John T. Chandler, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1868
*Rev. W. R. Rothwell, President, . Huntsville, Mo., 1868
Jesse E. Bryant, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1868
Wm. S. Garvey, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1868
Rev. J. H. Luther, . . . . . Palmyra, Mo., 1868
*Rev. H. M. Richardson, Secretary, Columbia, Mo., 1868
Rev. J. F. Cook, . . . . . LaGrange, Mo., 1868
Rev. A. H. Burlingham, D. D , . . St. Louis, Mo., 1869
Rev. J. M. C. Breaker, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1870
Rev. G. W. Rogers, . . . . . Boonville, Mo., 1871
Rev. J. L. Tichenor, . . . . . Dover, Mo., 1871
Rev. T. W. Barrett, . . . . . Hannibal, Mo., 1871
Rev. J. C. Maple, . . . Cape Girardeau, Mo., 1871
Prof. J. F. Lanneau, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1871
Rev. F. M. Ellis, . . . . . Kansas City, Mo., 1872
Prof. A. F. Fleet, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1872
Rev. T. M. Colwell, . . . . . Macon City, Mo., 1872
Rev. B. T. Taylor, . . . . . Columbia, Mo., 1872
Rev. H. Talbird, D. D., . . . Lexington, Mo., 1873
W. L. Watkins, . . . . . Lawson, Mo., 1873
*Prof. J. R. Eaton, President, . . . Liberty, Mo., 1873
Rev. J. Clay, . . . . . Camden Point, Mo., 1873
Rev. B. G. Tutt, Secretary, . Cooper county, Mo., 1873
Rev. H. Hatcher, . . . Keytesville, Mo., 1873
Rev. Wm. Ferguson (Agent), . . . Liberty, Mo., 1873
Rev. I. S. Kallock, . . . . Leavenworth, Kas., 1874

| | |
|---|---|
| *Prof. Jas. G. Clark, | Liberty, Mo., 1874 |
| Rev. J. B. Hardwicke, | Atchison, Kas., 1874 |
| *Wm. P. Lewright, | Liberty, Mo., 1874 |
| Rev. G. J. Johnson, D. D., | St. Louis, Mo., 1875 |
| Jesse Collins, | Liberty, Mo., 1875 |
| Rev. A. W. Chambliss, D. D., | Liberty, Mo., 1875 |
| Rev. A. N. Bird, | Liberty, Mo., 1875 |
| Prof. A. J. Emerson, President, | Liberty, Mo., 1875 |
| Rev. J. E. Chambliss, | Kansas City, Mo., 1877 |
| Rev. H. W. Dodge, D. D., | Columbia, Mo., 1877 |
| Ed. W. Toler, | Liberty, Mo., 1877 |
| Rev. G. A. Lofton, D. D., | St. Louis, Mo., 1877 |
| *Rev. G. L. Black, Financial Agent, | Liberty, Mo., 1878 |
| Rev. Wm. Harris, | St. Joseph, Mo., 1881 |
| *Rev. J. O'B. Lowry, | Kansas City, Mo., 1882 |
| Rev. B. S. Manard, | Plattsburg, Mo., 1883 |
| *John J. Stogdale, | Liberty, Mo., 1883 |
| Rev. J. E. Roberts, | Kansas City, Mo., 1883 |
| *Prof. W. T. Bahlman, | Warrensburg, Mo., 1883 |
| *Prof. R. B. Semple, | Liberty, Mo., 1885 |
| Rev. D. S. McEwan, | Kansas City, Mo., 1885 |
| *Rev. T. M. S. Kenney, | Maryville, Mo., 1885 |
| O'F. Dougherty, | Liberty, Mo., 1886 |
| *Rev. T. E. Vassar, D. D., | Kansas City, Mo., 1888 |
| Dr. Wm. H. Buckley, | Liberty, Mo., 1888 |
| *Rev. S. F. Taylor, Secretary, | Liberty, Mo., 1891 |
| *Rev. J. P. Greene, D. D., | Liberty, Mo., 1892 |

* Present Members.

# Presidents of the College.

*Rev. E. S. Dulin, A. M., Principal, . . . . 1850–52
Rev. R. S. Thomas, D.D., President, . . . . . 1853–55
Rev. Wm. Thompson, D.D., LL.D., President, 1857–61, 1863
Rev. Ed. I. Owen, LL.D., President, . . . . 1863–67
Rev. Thomas Rambaut, D.D., LL.D., President, . . 1867–74
Rev. John P. Greene, D.D., President, . . . . 1892——

*Honorary degree of D.D. conferred in 1870.

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# Chairmen of the Faculty.

Prof. A. F. Fleet, LL.D., . . . . . 1868–1873
Rev. Wm. R. Rothwell, D.D., . . . . . 1873–1883
Prof. Jas. G. Clark, LL.D., . . . . . 1883–1892

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# Professors and Instructors.

Rev. E. S. Dulin, A M., . . . . . 1850–52
Prof. Ancient Languages.
Rev. Th. F. Lockett, . . . . . 1850–52
Prof. Mathematics and Natural Science.
Wm. M. Hunsaker, . . . . . 1850–52
Tutor.
Jas. G. Smith, . . . . . 1851–52
Principal of the Preparatory Department.
Geo. S. Withers, . . . . . 1852–53
Assistant Instructor.
Rev. R. S. Thomas, D. D., . . . . . 1853–55
Prof. Moral Philosophy.

Rev. Terry Bradley, . . . . . 1853–55
Prof. Ancient Languages.

James Love, A. B., . . . . . 1853–55
Prof. Mathematics and Natural Science.

Rev. Tyree C. Harris, A. M., . . . . . 1853–55
Prof. English Literature.

Leonidas M. Lawson, A. B., . . . . . 1853–55
Tutor.

Wm. P. Lamb, . . . . . 1854–55
Principal of the Preparatory Department.

Rev. Wm. Thompson, LL. D., . . . . . 1857–61
Prof. Moral Philosophy.

M. W. Robinson, A. B., . . . . . 1857–60
Adjunct Professor.

John T. Davis, A. M., . . . . . 1857–59
Prof. Chemistry and Natural History.

J. B. Bradley, A. M., . . . . . 1857–61
Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Rev. E. S. Dulin, A. M., . . . . . 1857–60
Prof. Intellectual Philosophy and English.

Wm. C. Garnett, A. B., . . . . . 1857–59
Principal of the Academic Department.

*Grandison L. Black, . . . . . 1857–58
Assistant Tutor.

George W. Rogers, . . . . . 1858–59
Assistant Tutor.

Rev. Ed. I. Owen, LL. D., . . . . . 1859–61
Prof. Ancient Languages.

John F. Burger, . . . . . 1859–60
Prof. Modern Languages.

John T. Chandler, A. M., . . . . . 1859–61
Principal of the Academic Department.

George W. Rogers, . . . . . 1859–61
Tutor.

Rev. Wm. Thompson, LL. D., . . . . . 1863

Thomas H. Storts, . . . . . 1863–67

Rev. Ed. I. Owen, LL. D., . . . . . 1863–67

George Hughes, . . . . . 1863–67
Professors in Charge of School conducted in College Building.

Rev. Thomas Rambaut, D. D., LL. D., . . . 1868–73
Prof. Philosophy and Theology.

Robert B. Semple, A. M., . . . . . 1868
Prof. Latin and French, and Prof. Ancient Languages, 1873——
A. Fred Fleet, A. M., . . . . . 1868–73
Prof. Greek and German.
John F. Lanneau, A. M., . . . . . 1868–73
Prof. Mathematics.
James R. Eaton, A. M., Ph. D., . . . . . 1868——
Prof. Natural Sciences.
Rev. Norman Fox, A. M., . . . . . 1869–74
Prof. History and English Literature.
Joseph H. France, A. B., . . . . . 1870–71
Tutor.
†Rev. Wm. R. Rothwell, A. M., . . . . . 1871–73
Prof. Natural History, and Prof. Theology and Moral Philosophy, 1873.——
(*a*) Rev. G. W. Hyde, A. M., . . . . . 1871–74
Prof. Homiletics.
(*b*) Jas. G. Clark, A. M., . . . . . 1873——
Prof. Mathematics.
(*c*) Rev. A. J. Emerson, A. M., . . . . . 1873–84
Principal of Preparatory Department, and Prof. History and English, 1884–90.
(*d*) Jas. C. Armstrong, A. B., A. M., . . . . . 1873–75
Tutor.
N. W. Halcomb, A. B., A. M., . . . . . 1875–76
Tutor.
Ch. H. Evans, A. B., A. M., . . . . . 1876–78
Tutor.
Franklin L. Streeter, A. B., . . . . . 1878–82
Tutor.
Clarence A. Buchanan, A. B., . . . . . 1878–80
Assistant in Preparatory Department.
Assistant Prof. English and History, 1882–84.
Assistant in Preparatory Department, 1884–85.
Thomas H. Stephens, A. B., . . . . . 1880–81
Tutor.
John T. Manley, . . . . . 1880–81
Assistant in Preparatory Department.
R. P. Rider, . . . . . 1884——
Principal of Preparatory Department.
[In 1890 the name of this department was restored to "Academic."]
John M. Manly, A. M., . . . . . 1885–88
Assistant in Preparatory Department.

Younger P. Rothwell, A. M., . . . . . 1887–88
Tutor, and Assistant in Preparatory Department, 1888-91.

John W. Million, A. M , . . . . . 1888–91
Assistant in Preparatory Department.

Robert I. Fulton, A. M., . . . . . 1888–—
Instructor in Elocution.

Charles Lee Smith, Ph. D., . . . . . 1890–—
Prof. History and Political Science.

Jas. Henry Simmons, A. M., . . . . . 1890–—
Prof. English Language and Literature.

John R. Gibbs, . . . . . 1891–—
Assistant in Academic Department.

Harry N. Jennett, . . . . . 1891–92
Assistant in Academic Department.

J. H. Perkins, . . . . . 1891–92
Instructor in Book-keeping.

Harry G. Parker, A. B., . . . . . 1891–—
Instructor in Stenography and Type-writing.

John O. Turnbaugh, A. B., . . . . . 1892–—
Assistant in Academic Department.

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* D.D. in 1887.
† D.D. in 1874.
(*a*) D.D. in 1891.
(*b*) LL. D. in 1880.
(*c*) D.D in 1882.
(*d*) D.D. in 1888.

# Honorary Degrees Conferred by the College.

## BACHELOR OF ARTS.

B. L. Miller, . . . . . Elizabeth, N. J., 1871

## MASTER OF ARTS.

George Thomas, . . . . . 1859
Wm. C. Garnett, . . . Westminster College, Mo., 1859
Rev. Hugh Jones, . . . . Llangollen, Wales, 1861
Rev. Thomas Burditt, . . Haverford West, Wales, 1861
Prof. R. B. Semple, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1870
Rev. T. W. Barrett, . . . . . Hannibal, Mo., 1871
Rev. G. W. Rogers, . . . . . Booneville, Mo., 1871
Hon. D. C. Allen, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1871
Dr. J. M. Allen, . . . Liberty, Mo., [in course] 1872
O'F. Dougherty, . . Clay county, Mo., [in course] 1872
William H. Patton, . . . Kansas, [in course] 1876
Rev. A. M. Bird, . . Clay county, Mo., [in course] 1892

## DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Rev. Wm. Thompson, . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1857
Rev. S. H. Ford, . . . . Louisville, Ky., 1859
Rev. Prof. Ed. I. Owen, . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1859
Prof. Ed. T. Fristoe, . . . Washington, D. C., 1872
Prof. J. G. Norwood, . . . Columbia, Mo., 1873
Hon. Th. C. Reynolds, . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1873
Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman, . . . New York, N. Y., 1875
Prof. —— Sherman, . . University of Minnesota, 1876
Rev. Geo. Varden, . . . . . Paris, Ky., 1877
Hon. Elijah H. Norton, . . . Platte City, Mo., 1882

Rev. W. H. Whitsitt, . . . . Louisville, Ky., 1887
Hon. Ch. H. Hardin, . . . . Mexico, Mo , 1890
Prof. J. M. Taylor, . . Colgate University, N. Y., 1891

## DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Rev. Wm. H. Thomas, . . . Camden Point, Mo., 1859
Rev. Thomas Davis, . . Haverford West, Wales, 1860
Rev. W. Morgan, . . . . Hollyhead, Wales, 1860
Rev. Ellis Evans, . . . . Cein Maur, Wales, 1861
Rev. John Pritchard, . . . Llangollen, Wales, 1861
Rev. E. S. Dulin, . . . . . Columbia, Mo., 1870
Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1870
Rev. J. W. Warder, . . . . Clinton Mo., 1871
Rev. J. H. Luther, . . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1871
Rev. D. H. Selph, . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1871
Rev. Ch. Manly, . . . . Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1872
Rev. Hugh Jones, . . . . Llangollen, Wales, 1875
Rev. E. D. Isbell, . . . . Columbia, Mo., 1876
Rev. H. M. Richardson, . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1877
Rev. J. C. Maple, . . . . Mexico, Mo., 1881
Rev. Ed. Roberts. . . . . Ponty Pridd, Wales, 1881
Rev. John P. Greene, . . . . St. Louis, Mo., 1885
Rev. A. C. Rafferty, . . . . Greenwood, Mo., 1886
Rev. W. H. Pogson, . . . . New York, N. Y., 1886
Rev. G. L. Black, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1887
Rev. B. G. Tutt, . . . . . Liberty, Mo., 1887
Rev. J. O'B. Lowry, . . . . Kansas City, Mo., 1887
Rev. J. C. Armstrong, . . . . Westport, Mo., 1888
Rev. G. Davies, . . . . . Llangollen, Wales, 1889
Rev. H. T. Morton, . . . . Louisiana Mo., 1889
Rev. W. B. Boggs, . . . . . Ramapatan, India, 1889
Rev. J. S. Robnett, . . . . Brownwood, Texas, 1890
Rev. G. W. Hyde, . . . . Lexington, Mo., 1891
Rev. Wm. Edwards, . . . . Pontypool, England, 1891
Rev. W. J. Patrick, . . . . Bowling Green, Mo., 1892
Rev. A. Machett, . . . . . Sedalia, Mo., 1892

# Graduates of William Jewell College.

[ARRANGED ACCORDING TO YEAR OF GRADUATION].

DeWitt C. Allen, Liberty, Mo., . . . . A. B., 1855
Lawyer—Member Mo. Constitutional Convention, 1875; Secretary Board of Trustees William Jewell College; Curator Univ. of Mo.; Liberty, Mo.

Ephraim Alward, Buchanan county, Mo., . . A. B., 1855
Baptist Minister—Pastor, Wathena, Kas.; Springfield, Mo.; Red Oak, Iowa; Marion, Ill.

O'Fallon Dougherty, Clay county, Mo., A. B., 1855, A. M., 1872
Agriculturist—Clay county, Mo., Trustee of Wm. Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

George W. Johnson, Johnson county, Mo., . A. B., 1855
Baptist Minister—Pres. Female College, Jackson, Tenn.

Richard M. Rhoades, Saline county, Mo., . . A. B., 1855
Baptist Minister—A. M. Madison University, 1857; Prof. in Bethel College, Palmyra, 1858–70; Associate Editor Baptist Journal, Palmyra; Pastor in Holt and Atchison counties, Mo.; Fairfax, Mo.

John E. Robinson, Callaway county, Mo., . . A. B., 1855
Principal Academy, Washington, Tex.; Prof. LaGrange College, Mo.; Farmer; McCredie, Mo.

George S. Withers, Clay county, Mo., . . . A B., 1855
Instructor William Jewell College; Lawyer—St. Louis, Mo.; Liberty, Mo. Died Sept. 30, 1881.

Thomas H. Hickman, Boone county, Mo , . A. B , 1858
Farmer and Stock-raiser, Columbia, Mo.

Robert T. Bass, Boone county, Mo., . . . B. P., 1858
Farmer—Boone county, Mo.; Stock and Com. Merchant, Kansas City, Mo.

John B. Lampton, Clay county, Mo., . . A. B., 1858
Lawyer—Greencastle, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.

Robert S. Maupin, Boone county, Mo., . . A. B., 1858
Lawyer—Capt. C. S. A.; Judge County Court, Alabama; Stock and Commission Merchant, Mobile, Ala.

George C. Stapleton, Howard county, Mo., . A. B., 1858
Physician—Surgeon C. S. A. Killed at Siege of Vicksburg, Miss.

John T. Chandler, Cooper county, Mo., . . A. M., 1859
Principal Academic Dept. William Jewell College; Major, C. S. A.; Lawyer; Member Mo. Legislature; Trustee and Treasurer William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

John W. Gillespie, Clay county, Mo., . . A. B., 1859
Lawyer—Capt. C. S. A.; Probate Judge, Woodford Co. Ky.; Kansas City, Mo.

James C. Murray, Clay county, Mo., . . . A. B., 1859
Lawyer—County Attorney, Clay county, Mo.; Allen county, Kas.; Member Mo. Legislature; Nevada, Mo.

George W. Rogers, Boone county, Mo., . . A. B., 1859
Baptist Minister—Instructor and Trustee William Jewell College; Chaplain C. S. A.; Pastor in Missouri and Texas. Degree of D. D., from Baylor University; Kansas City, Mo.

Grandison L. Black, Boone county, Mo., . . A. B., 1860
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Westport, Carrollton, Bonne Femme, etc.; Agent and Financial Sec'y. Board Ministerial Education; Secretary and Trustee William Jewell College. Degree of D. D., from William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

James E. Lincoln, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., 1860
Lawyer—Pros. Attorney, Clay county, Mo.; Member Mo. Legislature; Probate Judge, Clay county, Mo.; Liberty, Mo.

Robert S. Hughes, Howard county, Mo., . . A. B., 1860
Confederate Soldier—Killed at Corinth, Miss., August 3, 1862.

Edward V. Ringo, Clay county, Mo., . . A. B., 1860
Commission Merchant—St. Louis, Mo.

John M. Allen, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., A. M., 1872*
Physician—Med. Director, Dept. Miss. and E. La., C. S. A. Member Mo. Legislature; Trustee William Jewell College; Pres. University School of Medicine, Kansas City, Mo.: Liberty, Mo.

Asa M. Bird, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., A. M., 1892*
Baptist Minister—Pastor of churches in Clay and adjoining counties.

John H. Duncan, Columbia Mo., . . . A. B., 1872
Physician—Columbia and Kansas City, Mo.; Prof. Mo. State University.

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*These degrees were for some unknown reason, not conferred at the proper time. They were afterwards conferred *in course.*

Robert P. Kerr, Lexington, Mo., . . . . A. B., 1873
Presbyterian Minister—Pastor in Petersburg, Va., and Richmond, Va.

Wm. Ferguson, Saline county, Mo., . . A. B., 1873
Baptist Minister—Agent Board of Ministerial Education; Editor *Central Baptist*, St. Louis, Mo.; Publisher, San Antonio, Texas.

Jas. C. Armstrong, Franklin county, Mo., A. B., 1874, A. M., 1875
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Miami, St. Louis, Mexico, Westport, Mo.; Editor *Central Baptist*, St. Louis, Mo. Degree of D. D., 1888.

John L. Hampton, Saline county, Mo., . . A.B., 1874
Baptist Minister—Pastor in Saline county. Died 1878.

Lewis E. Martin, Linn county, Mo., . . . A.B., 1875
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Hamburg, Iowa; Neosho, Kirkwood, Carthage, Mo.

Cornelius N. Wester, Johnson county, Mo., . A.B., 1875
Baptist Minister—Grad. Newton Theol. Seminary, Massachusetts; Pastor in Saline county, Kansas City; Princeton, Mo.

Ch. H. Scott, Neosho, Mo., . . . A.B., 1875
Baptist Minister—Grad. Crozer Theol. Seminary, Pennsylvania; Pastor at Bellwood, Pa. Died 1881.

Ninian W. Halcomb, Liberty Mo., . A. B., 1876, A. M., 1884
Baptist Minister—Grad. Crozer Theol. Seminary, Pennsylvania; Missionary to China; Teacher, Clay county.

James E. Norvell, Cambridge, Mo., . . . A. M., 1877
Baptist Minister—Grad. S. Baptist Theol. Seminary, Louisville, Ky.; Pastor at Keytesville, Mo.

Flournoy Menefee, Miami, Mo., . . . . A. B. 1877
Baptist Minister—Grad. S. Baptist Theol. Seminary, Louisville, Ky.; Pastor at Pierce City, Clinton, Lexington, Mo.; Pres. Baptist College, Lexington; Pres. Liberty Female College, Liberty, Mo.

Ch. H. Evans, Liberty, Mo., . . . . A. M., 1878
Teacher in Public Schools, St. Louis, Mo.; Publisher, St. Louis, Mo.

John M. P. Martin, Linneus, Mo., . . . . A. M., 1878
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Kearney, Fulton, and Shelbina, Mo.

James L. Carmichael, Greenton, Mo., . . . A. B., 1878
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Princeton and Lathrop, Mo.

Reuben Y. Thompson, Petra, Mo., . A. B., 1878, A. M., 1879
Lawyer—Springfield, Mo.

Samuel M. Victor, Huntingdale, Mo., . . . A. B., 1878
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Knobnoster, Mo.

Wm. A. Wilson, Pleasant Hill, Mo., . . . A. B., 1878
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Bolivar and Lamar, Mo.; Pres. Peirce City College, Mo.; Pres. Baptist College, Lexington, Mo.

Wm. R. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan., A. B., 1879, A. M., 1882
Baptist Minister—Missionary to India.

Theodore C. Emerson, Liberty Mo., . . . A. M., 1880
Lawyer—Liberty, Mo.; Recorder of the city of Liberty.

John H. Rothwell, Liberty, Mo., . . . . A. M., 1880
Coroner—Clay county, Mo. Physician, Liberty, Mo.

Larkin H. Spurgeon, Houstonia, Mo., . A. B., 1880, A. M., 1881
Farmer—Houstonia, Mo.

Alex. W. Payne, Brownsville, Mo., . . . . A. B., 1881
Teacher—Lexington, Mo.; Business Manager *Central Baptist*, St. Louis, Mo.

Washington S. Peace, Blue Mills, Mo., . . A. B., 1881
Baptist Minister—Pastor ot Lamar, Mo., Buffalo, N. Y., Quincy, Ill.

Franklin L. Streeter, Normanville, Kas., . . . A. B., 1881
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Kansas City, Kas.; Mayview, Mo.

Samuel A. Smith, Princeton, Kas., . . A. M., 1881
Baptist Minister—Graduate of University, Germany, Pastor. West Newton, Pa.

Ch. F. D Arnold, Holt, Mo., . . . A. M., 1882
Baptist Minister—Pastor in Clay and adjoining counties, Secretary North Liberty Association; Secretary N. W. Sunday-school Convention; Lathrop, Mo.

Clarence A. Buchanan, Lone Elm, Mo., . A. B., 1882
Baptist Minister—Asst. Prof. William Jewell College; Pastor in Kansas City, Mo.

Vernon S. Halcomb, Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1882
Teacher—Physician, Lowell, Ark.

Millard L. Thomas, Pleasant Green, Mo., . A. B., 1882
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Palmyra and St. Louis, Mo.

John T. Bruce, Providence, Mo., . . . A. M., 1883
Publisher—Kansas City, Mo.

Gideon F. Rothwell, Moberly, Mo., . . A. B., 1883
Lawyer—Moberly, Mo.

Hugh C. Ward, Westport, Mo., . . . A. M., 1884
Graduate Harvard Law School. Lawyer—Kansas City, Mo.

Benj. Elliott, Odessa, Mo., . . . A. B., 1884
Banker—Odessa, Mo.

John E. Franklin, Craig, Mo., . . . A. B., 1884
Banker—Jackson, Mo.

Columbus F. King, Oak Grove, Mo., . . A. B., 1884
Farmer—Oak Grove, Mo.

Ed. B. Pickett, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., 1884
Teacher—Kansas. Died 1886.

John W. Keltner, Carrollton, Mo., . . A. B., 1885
Baptist Minister—Pastor Lamar and Joplin, Mo.

Albert B. Duncan, Camden Point, Mo., . . A. B., 1886
Lawyer—St. Joseph, Mo.

Richard H. Lindsay, Plattsburg, Mo., . . A. B., 1886
Journalist—Kansas City, Mo.; Topeka, Kan.

James J. Morrow, Kearney, Mo., . . . A. B., 1886
Farmer—Holt, Mo.

Younger P. Rothwell, Liberty, Mo., A. B., 1886, A. M., 1887
Tutor and Asst. Professor William Jewell College; Student in Germany.

Ch. C. Chandler, Belton, Mo., . . . . A. B., 1887
Banker—Doniphan, Mo.

Basil P. Finley, St. Louis, Mo., . . . A. B., 1887
Agriculturlist—Huntingdon, Mo.

John D. Green, West Point, Mo., . . . A. B., 1887
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Downie City, Cal.

Geo. Kriehn, Lexington, Mo., . . . A. B., 1887
Student in Germany; Graduate University of Strassburg.
Instructor, John Hopkins University.

Robert W. McLelland, Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1887
Second honor intercollegiate oratorical contest, 1887.
Lawyer—Liberty, Mo.

Jas. W. Stockton, Carthage, Mo., . . A. B., 1887
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Butler, Mo.

Harvey E. Truex, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., 1887
Graduate S. Baptist Theol. Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Baptist Minister—Pastor at Gallatin, Tenn.

Louis W. Shouse, Kansas City, Mo., . . . A. B., 1887
Banker—Kansas City, Mo.

Angus B. Avery, Clinton, Mo., . . A. B., 1888
Railroading, Montana.

Howard G. Avery, Clinton, Mo., . . . A. B., 1888
Graduate Law Dept. University of Virginia. Lawyer—Clinton, Mo.

Jas. A. Beauchamp, Denton, Texas, A. B, 1888, A. M., 1891
Prof. Peirce City College, Prof. Lexington Baptist College.

Sterling P. Brite, Peirce City, Mo., . . A. B., 1888
Baptist Minister—Graduate S. Baptist Theol. Seminary. Pastor at Windsor, Mo

William D. Buckley, Fort Smith, Ark., . . A. B., 1888
Lawyer—Fort Smith, Ark.

Andrew T. Ringold, Clearmont, Mo., . . A. B., 1888
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Princeton, Mo. Student at Newton Theological Seminary, Massachusetts.

Wm. H. Sears, Prairie Hill, Mo., . . . A. B., 1888
Baptist Minister—Graduate S. Baptist Theol. Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Missionary to China.

Robert C. Sheetz, Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1888
Physician—Orrick, Mo.

Rufus P. Johnston, Clifton Hill, Mo., . . A. M., 1888
First honor, intercollegiate oratorical contest, 1887.
Baptist Minister—Graduate S. Baptist Theological Seminary. Pastor at Chilesburg, Ky.

Thomas S. Dulin, Madison, Mo., . . A. B., 1889
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Saguache, Col.; Las Animas, Col.; Seattle, Wash.

John W. Million, Watson, Mo., . A. B., 1889, A. M., 1891
Second honor, intercollegiate oratorical contests, 1888, 1889.
Asst. in Academic Dept. William Jewell College. Student at Johns Hopkins University; Student at Chicago University; Fellow, Chicago Univ.

Lee R. Thomas, Norwich, Iowa, . . . A. B., 1889
Baptist Minister—Graduate Morgan Park Theol. Seminary.

Frank H. Trimble, Carrollton, Mo., . . A. B., 1889
Lawyer—City Attorney, Liberty, Mo.

Grant Creekmore, Mayfield, Kas., . . A. B., 1890
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Brookfield and St. Joseph, Mo.

Charles W. Downing, Liberty, Mo., A. B., 1890. A. M., 1892
Prof. Howard Payne College, Texas. Student at Harvard University.

Everette Gill, Huntsville, Mo., . . . A. B., 1890
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Withers' Mill, Mo. Student S. Baptist Theological Seminary.

Ralph Hughes, Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1890
Deputy County Clerk, Clay county, Mo.

Richard M. Inlow, Philadelphia, Mo., . . A. B., 1890
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Rich Hill, Mo.

Thomas P. Stafford, Belton, Mo. . . A. B., 1890
Baptist Minister—Student at S. Baptist Theological Seminary.

Arthur M. Tutt, Liberty, Mo. . . . A. B., 1890
Dentist—Liberty, Mo.

Edwin E. Chandler, Belton, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Law Student Universtty of Michigan.

Winfred W. Chandler, Belton, Mo., . A. B., 1891—A. M., 1892
Agriculture—Cass county, Mo.

James L. Downing, Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Missionary to Brazil.

Reason D. Ellis, New Hope, Mo., . . . A. B., 1891
Law Student.

Marion D. Eubank, Roanoke, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Medical Student, St. Louis, Mo.

Rawlin C. Fear, Waverly, Kas., . . . A. B., 1891
Teacher—Medical Student, Kansas.

Clifton George, Camden Point, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Lawyer—Billings, Mont.

Leander Hunt, Platte City, Mo., . . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Pastor at St. Joseph, Mo.

Claude D. Kelly, Leavenworth, Kans., . . A. B., 1891
First honor, intercollegiate oratorical contest, 1890.
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Leavenworth, Kas.

Ch. H. Murray, Grand Island, Neb., . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Ellsworth, Kas.

Wm. L. Nash, St. Louis, Mo., . . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Student at Hamilton Theol. Institute, New York.

Bower R. Patrick, Bowling Green, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Hannibal, Mo.

John T. Proctor, Philadelphia, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Rosedale, Kas. Student at Chicago Univ.

Wiley W. Searcy, Kearney, Mo., . . . A. B., 1891
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Rothville and St. Louis, Mo.

John O. Turnbaugh, Bloomfield, Mo., . . A. B., 1891
Asst. Academic Department William Jewell College.

James M. Semple, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. M., 1891
Law Student—Professor Peirce City College, Mo.

Wm. P. Brodbeck, Pattonsburg, Mo., . . A. B., 1892
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Springfield, Mo.

Lee Harrel, Clay Co., Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Baptist Minister—Pastor at Plattsburg, Mo.

B. Clarke Hyde, Lexington, Mo., . . A. B., 1892
Medical Student, University Medical College, Kansas City, Mo.

J. Edgar Hymer, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Teacher—Clay county, Mo.

Alpha Ingle, Austin, Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Baptist Minister—Nelson, Saline county, Mo.

Angus E. McGlashan, Salem, Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Law Student.

Carlton Marsh, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Teacher—Clay county.

Harry E. Messick, Liberty, Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Law Student—Deputy Probate Clerk, Clay county, Mo.

Robert L. Motley, Bowling Green, Mo., . . A. B., 1892
Law Student—University of Michigan.

Harry G. Parker, St. Louis, Mo., . . . A. B., 1892
Instructor in Stenography and Type-writing, William Jewell College.

Vernon W. Robinson, Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1892
Baptist Minister.

Robert B. Semple, Jr., Liberty, Mo., . . A. B., 1892
Student Barnes' Business College, St. Louis, Mo.

Chester M. Truex, Everest, Kas., . . A. B., 1892
Baptist Minister—Professor Liberty Female College, Liberty, Mo.

In addition to the Titled Graduates embraced in the foregoing list, there were between the years 1868 and '85 many students who graduated in one or more *Schools* of the College. We give below the names of all such students, together with the schools in which they graduated; and in the list will easily be recognized the names of many who have since become prominent in business or professional life.

[L.—Latin. G.—Greek. F.—French. Ger.—German. M.—Mathematics. N. S.—Natural Science. M. P.—Moral Philosophy. E.—English. T.—Theology.]

George W. Ammons, . . . Clay Co., Mo.
E.

Alexander Barton, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. M. P. T.

Henry E Barton, . . . . Mayview, Mo.
E. M. P. T.

Robert E. Bell, . . . . Miami, Mo.
F. Ger.

William H. Berkeley, . . . Cameron, Mo.
E.

John T. Bibb, . . . . Danville, Mo.
L. E. F. Ger.

Eli B. Black, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. Ger.

George H. Breaker, . . . . St. Joseph, Mo.
Ger.

Manly J. Breaker, . . . . Glasgow, Mo.
G. F. Ger.

Calvin W. Buckley, . . . Fort Smith, Ark.
E. M. P. Ger.

George J. Burchett, . . . . Austin, Mo.
E. M. P.

Henry L. Byler, . . . . Booneville, Mo.
E.

James W. Campbell, . . . Forest City, Mo.
L. G.

William T. Campbell, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. M. P. T.

William J. Chambliss, . . . . Paris, Mo.
E. Ger.

Charles A. Chapman, . . . . Keytesville, Mo
E. Ger.

Isaiah T. Creek, . . . . . Liberty, Mo.
L.

John S. Conner, . . . . Chillicothe, Mo.
L. E. M. P. T.

David B. Cook, . . . . Plattsburg, Mo.
E. M. M. P.

Joseph W. Crouch, . . . . Barry, Mo.
E.

William N. Collins, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. Ger.

William A. Crouch, . . . . Plattsburg, Mo.
M. P. T.

Alvin W. Davidson, . . . Stanley, Kans.
E.

William W. Davidson, . . . . Cass Co., Mo.
Ger.

Robert L. Davidson, . . . Freeman, Mo.
E. M. N. S. M. P.

Pilate C. Dean, . . . . Holden, Mo.
E.

Joseph K. Dixon, . . . Humboldt, Kan.
E. T.

Robert D. Duncan, . . . Camden Point, Mo.
E. M. P.

William M. Duncan, . . . Camden Point, Mo.
E.

Elisha T. Estes, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

John D. Evans, . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
E.

John T. Farley, . . . . Clifton City, Mo.
T.

Joseph Field, . . . . Saline Co., Mo.
Ger.

William T. Fleenor, . . . Fall Branch, Tenn.
E. M. P. T.

William A. Forcade, . . . Graham, Mo.
E. M. Ger.

Thomas J. Fraher, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
L. G. F. Ger. M.

Ira T. Gabbert, . . . . . Weston, Mo.
E.

Virgil M. Gott, . . . . Fayetteville, Mo.
E.

William S. Haggard, . . . Rocheport, Mo.
L. N. S.

Harry A. Halcomb, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

James B. Holloway, . . . . Belton, Mo.
E.

Arthur L. Holman, . . . . Rothville, Mo.
M. P. T.

Thomas W. Houston, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

Samuel T. Hudson, . . . Culpepper C. H., Va.
M. P.

William G. Hughes, . . . Robinson, Kans.
E.

Edward J. Jennings, . . . . Farmington, Mo.
M. P. Ger.

John W. Jennett, . . . . . Liberty, Mo.
Ger.

William C. Jenkins, . . . . Hillsville, Kan.
E. T.

William T. Jennings, . . . . Clinton, Mo.
E.

Frank R. Jesse, . . . . Mexico, Mo.
E.

Richard H. Jones, . . . Blue Mills, Mo.
M. P.

John T. Kennedy, . . . . Pleasant Hill, Mo.
E.

Thomas W. Jones, . . . Kansas City, Mo.
Ger.

Lycurgus Kirtley, . . . . Wellington, Mo.
Ger.

Eugene Lewright, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

G. Morton Lincoln, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

Edward B. Lollar, . . . Peirce City, Mo.
E.

George N. Longfellow, . . Lee's Summit, Mo.
E.

John W. Luke, . . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. T.

Alpheus G. Lyne, . . . . Petra, Mo.
L. F. Ger.

David W. Major, . . . . Clinton, Mo.
E.

Joseph F. Meffert . . . . Liberty, Mo.
L. E. Ger.

Richard S. Menefee, . . . Booneville, Mo.
E.

James C. Midyett, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
L. N. S. T.

Benjamin E. Miller, . . . Camden Point, Mo.
E.

Enoch H. Miller, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
L. F. Ger.

Hugh Miller, . . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

John F. Mills, . . . . Boston, Texas.
L. F. Ger.

John H. Mitchell, . . . . Liberty, Mo
E.

James F. Moody, . . . . Edgerton, Mo.
E. M. P. T.

Oscar P. Moody, . . . Peirce City, Mo.
E.

Charles W. Moore, . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
E. M.

John R. Moore, . . . . Ralls Co., Mo.
M.

Henry P. Napton, . . . . St. Louis, Mo.
Ger.

Charles J. Neal, . . . . Newton, Kans.
E.

Fernando P. Neal, . . . . Newton, Kans
E.

John W. Neff, . . . . . Stater, Mo.
M. P. T.

Lance W. Newman, . . . . Edgerton, Mo.
E.

George H. Noel, . . . Lone Jack, Mo
E.

William H. Norvell, . . . . Saline Co., Mo.
F. Ger.

George E. Norton, . . . Platte City, Mo.
E.

John W. Norton, . . . . Platte City, Mo.
E. F. Ger. M. P.

John E. Oliver, . . . . Huntsville, Mo.
M.

Simeon T. Price, . . . . Lexington, Mo.
Ger.

John W. Quisenbury, . . . Saline Co., Mo.
F. Ger.

Reason R. Rafferty, . . . . Carrollton, Mo.
E.

Francis W. Randolph, . . . Santa Rosa, Mo.
E.

C. Frank Reed, . . . . Butte, Mont.
E.

William R. Rhoades, . . . . Petra, Mo.
Ger.

Charles M. Robinson, . . . . Paris, Mo.
Ger.

Homer M. Rowland, . . . Howard Co., Mo.
F. Ger.

William S. Scott, . . . Fort Smith, Ark.
E.

Joel G. Shaw, . . . . Saline Co., Mo.
Ger.

Robert S. Shelton, . . . . . Troy, Mo.
E.

George W. Shinn, . . . . Lathrop, Mo.
E.

Samuel J. Spurgeon, . . . . Houstonia, Mo.
N. S.

James K. P. Steen, . . . Chillicothe, Mo.
E.

John J. Stogdale, . . . . St. Louis, Mo.
E. M. P.

George F. Stone, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
M.

Edward C. Stonum, . . . Lisbonville, Mo
E.

Edward D. Streeter, . . . Normanville, Kans
E. M.

Joseph J. Swetnam, . . . . Liberty, Mo
Ger.

Thomas W. Tate, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
M.

George R. Timms, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. Ger.

Henry B. Turner, . . . Shelbyville, Mo.
E. M. P. T.

Charles P. Tutt, . . . . Bunceton, Mo.
E. Ger.

Walter Waddell, . . . . Lexington, Mo.
E.

Joseph P. Walden, . . . . Bedford, Mo.
E.

Samuel G. Webb, . . . . Nashville, Tenn.
L. G. F. Ger.

Aikman Welch, . . . . Warrensburg, Mo.
Ger.

Jonathan H. Wilder, . . . Lamonte, Mo.
E. T.

Fielding H. Wilhite, . . . . Salisbury, Mo.
E.

William T. Willis, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
E. F. Ger.

William C. Willmott, . . . . Liberty, Mo.
F.

Charles H. Winston, . . . Platte City, Mo.
L. E. Ger. M. P.

George F. Winston, . . . Platte City, Mo.
E. F. M. P.

Winston Woodson, . . . Liberty, Mo.
E.

Edward F. Wright, . . . Colorado Springs, Col.
E. Ger.

Thomas J. Wornall, . . . Kansas City, Mo.
E.

Martin Yates, . . . . . Fulton, Mo.
E. M. P.

# STATISTICAL TABLE.

| | | STUDENTS. | | | | GRADUATES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Session. | Instructors | Sub-Collegiate | Collegiate | Ministerial | Total | Bachelors | Masters |
| 1850–51 | 3 | (b) | (b) | (a) | 137 | 0 | 0 |
| 1851–52 | 3 | (b) | (b) | (a) | (b) | 0 | 0 |
| 1852–53 | 2 | (b) | (b) | (a) | (b) | 0 | 0 |
| 1853–54 | 4 | 110 | 50 | (a) | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| 1854–55 | 5 | (b) | (b) | (a) | (b) | 5 | 0 |
| 1855–57 | | Suspended | | | | | |
| 1857–58 | 8 | (b) | (b) | (a) | 91 | 0 | 0 |
| 1858–59 | 7 | 47 | 78 | (a) | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| 1859–60 | 8 | (b) | (b) | (a) | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| 1860–61 | 5 | (b) | (b) | (a) | 146 | 19 (c) | 3 (c) |
| 1861–68 | 3 | No | Records | | | | |
| 1868–69 | 6 | (b) | (b) | (a) | 81 | 0 | 0 |
| 1869–70 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 41 | 127 | 0 | 0 |
| 1870–71 | 7 | (b) | (b) | 46 | 152 | 0 | 0 |
| 1871–72 | 7 | (b) | (b) | 63 | 157 | 1 | 0 |
| 1872–73 | 7 | (b) | (b) | 54 | 109 | 2 | 0 |
| 1873–74 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 49 | 127 | 2 | 0 |
| 1874–75 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 52 | 135 | 3 | 1 |
| 1875–76 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 46 | 137 | 1 | 0 |
| 1876–77 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 53 | 172 | 1 | 1 |

# STATISTICAL TABLE—Continued.

| Session | Instructors | STUDENTS. | | | | GRADUATES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sub-Collegiate | Collegiate | Ministerial | Total | Bachelors | Masters |
| 1877–78 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 55 | 185 | 4 | 1 |
| 1878–79 | 7 | (b) | (b) | 49 | 141 | 1 | 1 |
| 1879–80 | 8 | (b) | (b) | 48 | 145 | 2 | 2 |
| 1880–81 | 8 | (b) | (b) | 49 | 165 | 3 | 2 |
| 1881–82 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 51 | 174 | 3 | 3 |
| 1882–83 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 42 | 188 | 1 | 1 |
| 1883–84 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 32 | 150 | 4 | 1 |
| 1884–85 | 7 | (b) | (b) | 41 | 139 | 1 | 0 |
| 1885–86 | 7 | 115 | 55 | 57 | 170 | 4 | 0 |
| 1886–87 | 7 | 123 | 50 | 69 | 173 | 7 | 2 |
| 1887–88 | 8 | 134 | 72 | 71 | 206 | 8 | 1 |
| 1888–89 | 8 | 128 | 61 | 83 | 189 | 4 | 0 |
| 1889–90 | 8 | 147 | 83 | 85 | 230 | 7 | 0 |
| 1890–91 | 9 | 148 | 117 | 90 | 265 | 15 | 3 |
| 1891–92 | 11 | 146 | 104 | 93 | 250 | 13 | 1 |
| 1892–93 (d) | 11 | 121 | 97 | 82 | 218 | | |

(a) No record of the number of Ministerial Students was kept prior to 1869.

(b) No available data for supplying these blanks. The catalogues give only the totals.

(c) Total number of graduates up to 1861.

(d) Enrollment first term of 1892-3.

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